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Agrahayana 28, 1894 (Saka)

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(Sixth Session)

सत्यमेव जयते

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CONTENTS

(Fifth Series Vol. XXII, 6th Session, 1972)

No. 26, *Tuesday, December* 19, 1972/*Agrahayana* 28, 1894 (*Saka*)

COLUMNS

Oral Answers to Questions :

*Starred Questions Nos 502, 503, 505, 507, to 509, 511 to 514 516, 517. . . . . 1—31

Sport Notice Questions No. 1 — . . . . . 31—33

Written Answers to Questions :

Starred Questions Nos 501, 504, 506, 510, 515 and 518 to 520. . 34—42

Unstarred Questions Nos. 4850 to 4894, 4896 to 4973, 4975 to 5023 and 5025 to 5048. . . . . 42—191

Calling Attention to Matter of Urgent Public Importance—Reported Murder of a Harijan Student in Hathras Uttar Pradesh. . . . . 191—230

Matter under Rule 377

Recent Bombardment on North Vietnam by U S.A. . . 230—32

Re. Business of the House 232—42, 243—45

Papers Laid on the Table 242

Presentation of Petition:—

Shri B. K Das Chowdhury 242

Mines (Amendment) Bill—

Extension of Time for Presentation of Report at Joint Committee. . . . . 242—43. 250

Motion Re. Twenty-first Report of Business Advisory Committee 245—50 251—53

Mulki Rules Bill—*Introduced.* . . . . . 254—60

Richards on and Cruddas Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertaking) Bill—*Introduced.* 260

Mysore State (Alteration of Name) Bill—*Introduced* . . 261

Sick Textile Undertakings (Taking over of Management) Bill—

First Schedule, Second Schedule & Clause 1. . . . 262—277

Shri Natwarlal Patel. . . . . 262—64
Shri P. G. Mavalankar. . . . . 264—66
Shri S. M. Banerjee . . . . . 266—68
Shri B. R. Sinha. 268
Shri Tarkeshwar Pandey 269
Shri Chandra Prasad 269
Shri L. N. Mishra. . . . . 270—71

*The sign *marked above the name of Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

COLUMNS

Motion to pass, as amended.

Shri Jyotirmoy Basu. 271
Shri S.M. Banerjee 272
Shri Pilloo Mody . . . . . 272—73
Shri L. N. Mishra. . . . . 273—76

Indian Tariff (Amendment) Bill

Motion to consider . . . . . 277—291

Shri A. C. George . . . . . 278—81
Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu . . . . . 281—284
Shri K. Baladhandayutham . . . . . 284—85
Shri J. Matha Gowder . . . . . 285—88

Clauses 2 and 1

Motion to pass 291

Shri A. C. George. . . . . 288—91

Resolution Re. Recommendations of Railway Convention Committee. . . . . 291—300

Shri Mohd. Shafi Qureshi . . . . . 291—92
Shri Jagdish Bhattacharya . . . . . 292—95
Shri Onkar Lal Berwa. . . . . 295—300

Discussion on Guru Gobind Singh Medical College at Faridabad 300—44

Dr. Laxminarain Pandeya . . . . . 302—08
Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu . . . . . 309—15
Shri Vasant Sathe . . . . . 315—21
Shri Ramavtar Shastri . . . . . 322—25
Shri Pilloo Mody . . . . . 325—27
Dr. Karani Singh . . . . . 327—28
Shri A. P. Sharma. . . . . 328—29
Shri Sat Pal Kapur. . . . . 329—31
Prof. Madhu Dandavate . . . . . 331—33
Shri R. D. Bhandare. . . . . 333—34
Shri Uma Shankar Diskshit. . . . . 334—44

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, December 19, 1972/ Agrahayana 28, 1894 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

(MR SPEAKER *in the Chair*)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

इन्दौर-चित्तौडगढ़ मीटर-गेज लाइन को बडी लाइन मे बदलना

*502 **श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा** क्या रेल मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या इन्दौर–चित्तौडगढ मीटर गेज लाइन को बडी लाइन मे बदलने हेतु सवक्षण कराने का निर्णय लिया गया है,

(ख) यदि हा, तो तत्सबन्धी मुख्य बाते क्या है , और

(ग) यह सर्वेक्षण कार्य कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD SHAFI QURESHI) (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c) Do not arise

फूलचन्द वर्मा अध्यक्ष महोदय, मै आपके माध्यम से जानना चाहता हू कि इन्दौर–चित्तौडगढ मीटर–गेज लाइन को बडी लाइन मे बदलने के सम्बन्ध मे जो निर्णय लिया है और "नही" मे उत्तर दिया है तो नही' मे निर्णय पेने के क्या कारण है ? साथ ही मै यह भी जानना चाहता हू क्या सरकार का

कोई ज्ञापन और प्रतिवेदन भी इस सम्बन्ध से वहा के नागरिको से मिले है ? यदि हा, तो उन्हे अस्वीकार करने के क्या कारण है ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T A PAI) The existing capacity of various sub-sections of Chittaurgarh Indore section is generally adequate to cater to the requirements of the present as well as anticipated traffic and this is now being augmented to the extent necessary by the cheaper line capacity works such as the provision of additional facilities at Chittaurgarh yard, four crossing stations additional loops at three stations and extensions of loops at three stations, etc Transhipment facilities are also provided at Ratlam The idea is to make use of the existing capacity to the maximum advantage before we can think of converting it In the meanwhile also it is not being considered at this stage as it would disrupt north-south metre gauge connection

श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा अध्यक्ष महोदय, इन्दौर–चित्तौडगढ जो मीटर–गेज लाइन है वह पहले तो बहुत धीर चलती है, पेसैजर ट्रेन है, स्थान स्थान पर रुकती है तथा साथ ही उसमे गुडागर्दी भी बहुत अधिक होती है । मैं एक बात और माननीय मत्री जी के ध्यान मे लाना चाहता हू और जानना चाहता हू कि रेलवे बोर्ड के एक प्रवक्ता रतलाम पधारे थे तो उन्होने प्रेस कान्फेन्स मे कहा था कि इस लाइन को हम ब्राड–गेज मे शीघ्र ही परिवर्तित करने जा रहे है और इसके सम्बन्ध म रेलवे मत्रालय ने निर्णय लिया है तो मैं जानना चाहता हू कि इनके अफसर जनता मे जो घोषणायें करते है वह घोषणाये भ्रामक और जनता को धोखा देने वाली ही होती हैं या उनके पीछे कोई तथ्य भी होता है ? यदि

इस सम्बन्ध में इनके अधिकारियों ने कोई घोषणा की है और आज मंत्री महोदय यहां पर इन्कार कर रहे हैं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जिस अधिकारी ने प्रेस कान्फेन्स में इस प्रकार की घोषणा की है उसके खिलाफ कोई ऐक्शन लेना चाहते हैं या नहीं ? साथ ही भूतपूर्व रेलमंत्री श्री हनुमन्तैया जी ने सदन मे आश्वासन दिया था कि देश में जितनी मीटर-गेज लाइनें हैं उन सभी को ब्राड गेज मे परिवर्तित करेंगे तो यह लाइन उस योजना के अन्तर्गत आती है या नहीं ?

SHRI T. A. PAI: In preference to any statement that they hear from my officers, they should rely on my statements as to the programme that we are going to adopt. It is very difficult to say whether any of my officers has made such a statement. I am not prepared to admit it unless it is brought to my notice.

श्री फूल चन्द वर्मा : अध्यक्ष महोदय, रेलवे बोर्ड के प्रवक्ता ने जो प्रेस कान्फेन्स में यह बात कही थी तो मैं उस समय वहा पर था और अखबारों में भी यह समाचार छपा है लेकिन अब मन्त्री महोदय कहते हैं कि ऐसी कोई बात नही है तो या तो मन्त्री महोदय का कथन सत्य है या इनके अधिकारी का कथन सत्य है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप जरा धीरे से बोलिये ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यदि मंत्री महोदय यह कहें कि इनके अधिकारी ने ऐसा वक्तव्य नहीं दिया तो बात समझ में आ सकती है लेकिन मंत्री महोदय का यह कहना कि हमारे अधिकारी क्या कहते हैं उसकी फिक्र मत करो, मैं क्या कहता हूं उसकी फिक्र करो तो यह अपने अधिकारियों पर अविश्वास प्रकट करना है ।

MR. SPEAKER: The minister should not have said it.

SHRI T. A. PAI: There are two or three allegations. My officer made a statement which came in the press. It may be true or it might not be true. All I can say is, when the question is put to me and I have made a statement, that is more reliable.

श्री भागीरथ भंवर : मन्त्री महोदय ने बताया कि इस रेलवे लाइन को बड़ी लाइन में परिवर्तित करने की कोई योजन नहीं है तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं क्या इस लाइन के अन्तर्गत इन्दौर से माहू तक छोटी लाइन है और माहू में मिलिट्री कैम्प है और पिछली बार हनुमन्तैया जी ने बताया था कि चूंकि वहां पर मिलिट्री कैम्प है इसलिए इन्दौर से माहू तक बड़ी लाइन मे परिवर्तित करने की कार्यवाही चल रही है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप प्रश्न क्या कर रहे है ?

श्री भागीरथ भवर : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि पूरी लाइन को परिवर्तित करने की कोई योजना नही है तो क्या माहू से इन्दौर तक बड़ी लाइन मे परिवर्तित करने की योजना शासन के विचाराधीन है या नही ?

SHRI T. A. PAI: The section between Indore and Mhow, a distance of 21 KM is now being considered for provision of a parallel BG line. Apart from that on a portion of Ajmer-Khandwa South and north-south link between Ajmer and Chittorgarh, a distance of 186 KM, the question of providing a parallel BG line is under investigation as part of the surveys for the Delhi-Ahmedabad MG to BG conversion referred to earlier. In view of this possibility, the Chittorgarh-Indore section might not be taken up for conversion.

SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR: I want to know whether emphasis is laid on the opening of new lines in preference to conversion of MG to BG or NG to MG?

MR. SPEAKER: This is a specific question about conversion of Indore-Chittorgarh section. You are sidetracking it

SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR They must have some policy.

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप की अनुमति से मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहता हूं कि भतपूर्व रेल मंत्री श्री हनुमन्तैया ने जो यह कहा था कि जितनी भी मीटरगेज लाइंस है अर्थात जितनी भी छोटी छोटी लाइंस है उन को बडी लाइन मे तबदील कर देंगे तो वह जो शासन की घोषणा थी उस के अनुसार इस समय कितना प्रतिशत कार्य प्रारम्भ हो गया है ? उस पर सरकार ने अब तक जो प्रयास किया है उस मे कितना पैसा अलग से रक्खा है और इंदौर व अजमेर की जो लाइन है इस का नम्बर कब आने वाला है ?

SHRI T A PAI My predecessor had announced that by and by all the metre-gauge would have to be converted into broad-gauge But we have about 25,000 Km of metre-gauge and it naturally take a long time before all that is converted into broad-gauge We cannot afford to throw away all the rolling-stock and undertake this But wherever there are traffic bottle-necks with a view to eliminating the bottle-necks due to transhipment, eliminating delays and high cost of metre gauge operations ensuring smooth flow of traffic and providing adequate capacity for movement of anticipated increase in traffic on these considerations the metre-gauge is taken up for conversion into a broad-gauge Out of about 25,000 Km in the Fourth Plan it was decided to convert 3200 Km at a cost of Rs 230 crores Ernakulam-Trivandrum the parallel broad-gauge line from Guntakal-Dharmavaram .

Mr SPEAKER He is only asking about the Indore-Chittaurgarh metre-gauge line

SHRI T A PAI It is outside 3200 Km.

MR. SPEAKER. That was the only part of the question in which he was interested.

राज्यों के लिए हलके डीजल तेल का कोटा निश्चित करने का आधार

*503. **श्री महा दीपक सिंह शक्य :** क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार राज्यो को हलके डीजल तेल का कोटा देती है ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो कोटा निश्चित करने का आधार क्या है ; और

(ग) तत्सम्बन्धी, राज्यवार, ब्यौरा क्या है ?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PATROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H R GOKHALE) (a) No Sir The distribution is made directly to the consumers on the basis of demands in various areas

(b) and (c) Do not arise

श्री महा दीपक सिंह शक्य मंत्री महोदय ने बतलाया है कि वह मांग के आधार पर उपभोक्ताओ को हल्का डीजल तेल देते है । लेकिन हकीकत यह है कि हलके डीजल के तेल के जितने डिपोज है वे बडे बडे शहरो तक ही महदूद है जबकि इस तेल का इस्तेमाल शहरो से लगा कर छोटे छोटे नगरो और कस्बो तक होता है । अब जब देहाती क्षेत्र की जनता हलका डीजल तेल खरीदने आती है तो एक तो उनसे कीमत के मामले मे शोषण होता है और दूसरे तेल भी उन्हे मिलावटी दिया जाता है । इस शोषण को बचाने के लिए क्या मंत्री महोदय के पास कोई ऐसी योजना है जिससे कि शुद्ध तेल ग्रामीण क्षेत्र की जनता को वह दिला सके ? क्या मंत्री महोदय इस तरह का आश्वासन देंगे ?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE. I must say with all respect to the hon. Member, it is not true that the organisation for the supply of Light diesel oil is confined only to the big cities. Actually, the consumption pattern varies so

much, the variation is so sharp, that we have to adjust ourselves to the demand for consumption in all areas, including the rural areas. It depends on various factors like availability of electricity, good or bad monsoons, railway facilities and things like that. Therefore, to meet the demand particularly of the rural population what are called the barrel outlets have now been established in rural areas to see that rural population is served.

श्री महा दीपक सिंह शक्य: अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूंगा कि क्या उन को ऐसी शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं जिनमें यह निवेदन किया गया है कि हलके डीजल तेल को पेट्रोलियम अथवा मिटी के तेल में मिश्रित किया जाता है, यदि हां, तो सम्बन्धित व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

क्या यह सही है कि भूतपूर्व मंत्री जी को इस प्रकार की शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई थी, यदि हां, तो उन को रोकने और समाप्त करने के लिए मंत्री महोदय क्या प्रयत्न कर रहे है ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य का प्रश्न महज क्राइटेरिया फौर फिक्सिंग दिस कोटा और स्टेट–वाइजब्रेक–अप को लेकर था जबकि माननीय सदस्य इस में मिलावट आदि करने की बात करने लगे हैं । यही कारण है कि हम क्वैश्चन औवर में अधिक प्रश्न नही निबटा पाते है ।

श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : मंत्री महोदय का उत्तर तो आने दें ।

श्री महा दीपक सिंह शक्य : मेरे प्रश्न का उत्तर नही मिला है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय: मैं कह चुका हूं कि वह प्रश्न यहां इस मौजूदा मूल प्रश्न के सम्बन्ध में पैदा नही होता है ।

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: May I know what was the demand of light diesel oil from the State of Gujarat and to what extent Government has met this demand for the year 1972?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: If the hon. Member had listened to my earlier answer, I have said that allocations are not made on the basis of State quotas for the reason that there is such a big variation in the consumption pattern from year to year; even in one year there is a sharp rise or a sharp fall. (*Interruption*) I am aware of your question and that is why I am telling you all this. It is impossible to say that the Gujarat State will get so much or that any other State will get so much.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: What was the demand?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE. I do not have the figures now.

SHRI B. K DASCHOWDHURY: In order to improve the supply position particularly in the rural areas, may I know from the Government whether they have chalked out any particular scheme so that the rural people may be supplied diesel oil whenever they need? In most cases, they are not getting adequate supplies. Some of the traders are making large amounts of money out of this .

MR SPEAKER: You are asking the same question which Mr. Shakya asked.

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: I have answered this question.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI: Apart from the States, does Government supply directly to some organisations or industries and if so, which are they?

MR. SPEAKER: Please tell me whether you think that it is a relevant question.

SHRI RAJA KULKARNI: I wanted to know this. Apart from fixing up quotas to the States for the supply of light diesel oil, does Government supply to some industries or organisations directly and if they are, which are they?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: My answer covers this question also. We supply to consumers. Industry is also a consumer. Naturally it is supplied to industry.

Representation by Bhartiya Rail Vidyuta Karamchari Sangh to General Manager, Western Railway

*505. SHRI PRAVINSINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bhartiya Rail Vidyuta Karamchari Sangh has submitted a representation to the General Manager, Western Railway in regard to cancellation of trade test of ELF (HS) TL Grade Rs. 130-212 held in 1970 vide its letter No. BRVKS/Branch/Re/2/72 of 6-7-72 and to the Minister of Railways vide BRVKS/I/Rep/8-72 of 17-8-1972;

(b) if so, the gist thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government on each of the points referred to therein?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The main contention was that the staff had not been called up for the test in order of seniority, with the result that some junior staff had secured promotion over the heads of their seniors.

(c) This contention was found to be incorrect.

SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI: May I know from the hon. Minister, out of the representations submitted, which are the ones which are being considered by the Government?

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: I have not been able to follow....

SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI: Out of the representations submitted....

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly sit down for a while. You will have to be identified whether you are the proper person.... I think you are not the proper person. Where is the other Solanki?

SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI: I am 50 per cent Solanki.

MR. SPEAKER: You are the elder Solanki....It has come already. कभी कभी कुछ धोखा हो जाया करता है ।

Grant of Second Cyclone Advance to Railway Employees, Khurda Road Division (South Eastern Railway)

*507. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have sanctioned second Cyclone advance to Railway employees in the Khurda Road Division of the South Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the amount of advance sanctioned to each employee and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An advance equal to three months' pay not exceeding Rs. 500 recoverable in 24 equal monthly instalments is admissible to every employee subject to adjustments in respect of any unrecovered portion of an earlier flood/cyclone advance.

(c) Does not arise.

SHRI ARJUN SETHI: I am thankful to the hon. Minister that they have given advances to the employees. But I understand that the advances were given in a peculiar manner. So, I want to know why they have adopted a criterion which was different from the one adopted by other Departments.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI: We have not adopted a different criterion for giving aid to these sufferers. It is the same criterion which was adopted by other Departments while giving relief to the affected areas.

Rehabilitation Rules Notified by Rajasthan Government regarding Pong. Dam Oustees

*508. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rajasthan Government has notified certain rehabilitation rules recently in contravention of the Union Cabinet Secretary's award given in August last regarding the Pong Dam Oustees;

(b) if so, the text of the notification issued by the Rajasthan Government in this connection regarding the rehabilitation rules; and

(c) whether the defintion of 'oustees' and the definition of 'family' as agreed upon between the two Chief Ministers of Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh has been changed effectively and if so, the reaction of Union Government to this development?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. Some of the provisions of the Rules were not strictly according to the advice of the Cabinet Secretary. There were some discrepancies in the definition of 'oustee' and 'family' as provided in the Rules but the officers of the two Governments have since re-conciled the same and their joint recommendations are expected to be formally approved by the State Governments shortly.

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Then hon. Deputy Minister says 'Yes' to (a). But my specific question in (b) is:

"If so, the text of the notification issued by the Rajasthan Government."

May I request him through you to give the exact notification of the Rajasthan Government because it concerns the fate of lakhs of people in H.P.?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): It was said 'Yes' because those Rules have been amended now. Since that, what happened was that we had a meeting between the officers of both the States and they came together and they revised the Rules and the uptodate Rules will be given shortly. Then we will supply those Rules. What is the great use of supplying those Rules which have now been overruled?

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: There is a great use of supplying those Rules because the people of Himachal Pradesh are greatly agitated that there was an agreement and that was broken and new rules are framed. The House has a right to know and I would request the hon. Minister to take the House into confidence as to what the Rajasthan Government has done and how the changes have been made. He accepts that changes have been made in contravention of the Cabinet Secretary's award I want to know what are those changes and the exact notification.

DR. K. L. RAO: There is no question of not taking the House into confidence. Those Rules can be given. I shall lay it on the Table of the House, if so desired.

Work on Rajasthan Canal Project

*509. DR. KARNI SINGH: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work on the Rajasthan Canal Project is not progressing according to the schedule;

(b) if so, the reason therefor; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to accelerate the pace thereof in view of the famine conditions prevailing in various parts of Rajasthan?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) The work on the Rajasthan Canal Project is progressing according to schedule. Stage-I of the project would be substantially completed by the end of the Fourth Plan period. Works under Stage-II will be taken up thereafter.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

DR. KARNI SINGH: It is well-known that in Rajasthan desert we have to face famine conditions once every three years and this matter has been brought to the attention of this hon. House many times that the permanent solution to the famine in Rajasthan is irrigation. Now, the hon. Minister says that the work has not been slowed down. But I have been given to understand that the work has been slowed down as a result of petty contractors not completing the work.

May I know from the hon. Minister as to whether the Government has a time-bound programme for Rajasthan Canal stages I, II and III and for the three phases of the lift channel so that this House will be fully aware and can watch the progress from now on?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): The Rajasthan canal should have been expedited, because this is in a very bad area of the country and the area could have been converted into a flourishing area and in that context I am very sorry that this project is delayed. So far the only consideration has been that of the financial resources and according to the present schedule we hope to complete the first stage by 1973-74 and the second stage by 1978-79.

DR. KARNI SINGH: He has not replied to the other part of my question. That is regarding the lift channel work. I asked about the phases of the lift channel work. May I know whether the Government has any proposal following the recommendations of the Members of Parliament in the Informal Consultative Committee for Ministry of Irrigation and Power on the question whether this canal work can be taken over by the Centre? May I know whether the work of the State Government done in this regard is up to the satisfaction of the hon. Minister?

DR K. L. RAO: It is now behind schedule but it is hoped that this will be completed by 1973-74. Regarding the other point, this question has come up a number of times. The Centre has not taken any irrigation project and Rajasthan Canal also cannot be taken. But the best thing would be that we should provide sufficient amount of funds to take up the work which I had already indicated in answer to his earlier question.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA: He said about financial difficulty. Does it relate to the State Government or Central Government? If it relates to the State Government, what are the specific steps being suggested to remedy the situation?

DR. K. L. RAO: It is both, Sir For such irrigation projects the provisions are made in the State plan and Central Government could provide some assistance outside the State plan. Unfortunately, both by the Centre and the State, sufficient amount of money could not be provided. As I told you, the first stage is now in an advanced stage and I hope that this will be completed by the end of the Fourth Plan.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : जैसे राजस्थान केनाल के लिये पैसे की दिक्कत हो रही है उसी तरह से गंडक प्रोजेक्ट, कोसी प्रोजेक्ट और नर्मदा प्रोजेक्ट के लिए भी हो रही है। मैं जानना चाहता हू कि क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार इन प्रोजेक्टों को अपने हाथ मे लेकर पूरी करायेगी ताकि हम को विदेशों से भिखमंगों की तरह गल्ला न मांगना पड़े। गल्ले की कमी को दूर करने के लिए क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार इन को अपने हाथ में लेगी ?

DR. K. L. RAO: It is a question of Centre taking up or State taking up so much, because, in the case of Rajasthan Canal and Gandak projects, you have got a very good organisation which can do the work. As I have submitted, the question is that of how much finance we can find for the various projects. When the Fifth Plan comes up for consideration before Parliament, Members may express their opinion.

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : अभी राजस्थान कैनाल का काम कम से कम 150 करोड़ की लागत से पूरा हो सकेगा और हमारी सरकार 5 करोड़ रु० साल का काम करती है, और वह भी मंहगाई के कारण 2 करोड़ का ही रह जाता है। इस तरह से यह काम कहीं 30 साल में जा कर पूरा होगा। मैं मंत्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूं कि उन्होंने जो आश्वासन दिया है वह कहां तक सत्य है? इस काम को जल्दी पूरा करने के लिए वह क्या कदम उठायेंगे ?

DR. K. L. RAO: Rs. 75 crores would be the amount needed for the second stage and if work is to be done in 5 years the annual provision would be Rs. 15 crores. I hope that in the Fifth Plan, we will be able to provide some amount.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I would like to know from Government whether as a result of the drought this year, there has been any re-thinking on the part of the Government to allot more money for these irrigation projects which are likely to be a permanent solution to our food problem and whether there have been any talks going on in the higher echelons of Government regarding diverting some money from other plan expenditure to irrigation, such as the Rajasthan canal and other projects such as those which my hon. friend Shri Bibhuti Mishra has mentioned

DR. K. L. RAO: I believe that hon. Members are aware that there was a provision of Rs. 150 crores for minor irrigation. No separate provision has been made for the major and medium irrigation projects this year. But I think that due consideration will be given in the Fifth Plan to complete these major projects.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question. Shri Vikram Mahajan. The hon. Member is absent.

SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA: May I seek your indulgence to put this question? I had also given notice of an identical question, but since Shri Vikram Mahajan's question had been allowed, mine has not been allowed.

MR. SPEAKER: It cannot be done under the rules. When we come to the second round, if the hon. Member has got the authority from Shri Vikram Mahajan, I shall allow him, but not now. These are the rules

रिहन्द बांध में दरार

*511. **डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय** : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रिहन्द बांध के दक्षिण ब्लाक में एक बड़ी दरार पड़ गई है ;

(ख) क्या दरार की मरम्मत का कार्य प्रारंभ कर दिया गया है और क्या इससे यह समस्या स्थायी रूप से हल की जाएगी ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस विषय में क्या स्थायी कार्यवाही करने का प्रस्ताव है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बैजनाथ कुरील): (क) से (ग) . जी नहीं। रिहन्द बांध में कोई दरार नहीं आई है। बहरहाल, रिहन्द बांध के शिखर पर सड़क के मध्य के निकट सड़क के साथ-साथ एक दरार आई है। यह दरार सम्भवतः अनुप्रवाह की ओर सेंटीलीवर के लोडिंग के कारण आई है। इस

क्षति का निरीक्षण तकनीकी विशेषज्ञों द्वारा किया गया है तथा शीघ्र उनकी मरम्मत की जाएगी । ये मरम्मत स्थायी प्रकार की होगी ।

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय: मंत्री महोदय ने पहले भाग में कहा है कि दरार नहीं आई फिर कहा है कि आई है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : कहा है कि ऊपर आई नीचे नहीं आई ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : महत्व की कौन सी है ?

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : आपने कहा है कि ब्रीच नहीं क्रैक आया है । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि टैक्नीशियन्ज के अनुसार दरार चाहे छोटी हो या बड़ी , उसके कारण क्या रहे हैं ?

टैक्नीशियन्ज का कहना है कि इस प्रकार की दरार का कोई स्थायी हल सम्भव नहीं है । आप कहते हैं कि सम्भव है और आप निकालेंगे। जो विरोधाभास है, जो परस्पर एक दूसरे की बात में अन्तर है उसका कारण क्या है और क्या वास्तव में आप इसका कोई स्थायी हल निकाल सकेंगे ?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): A breach is different from a crack. If the Rihand Dam breaches, then large area of Bihar would have been washed out. What has actually happened in the Rihand Dam is that for the lamp-post and so on, they have put a cantilever, that is to say, without any support at the bottom, as we see in the cinema-houses, some portion of the upper balcony or some portion of the structure is kept projecting without any support from the bottom. That is how the arrangements for the lamp-posts have been made by a cantilever; that is, it is just projecting out without any support from the bottom. In a case like this, one has to anchor down the projecting portion with reinforced bars and so on. I have not inspected the dam myself. Whatever the reasons may have been, my own feeling is that there has not been sufficiet amount of anchorage of the cantilever block, we can take up the repair of this section and all that we have to do is to anchor the cantilever sufficiently. I have asked the engineers of the CPWC to go into this and tell me exactly the measures to be adopted. It is not a very difficult problem, and it can be done, and I hope that it will be carried out in the next feaw months.

डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय : या इस प्रकार की दरारें और भी किसी स्थान पर आई हैं जिन के कारण रिहन्द बांध को काफी खतरा पहुंचने की सम्भावना है ?

DR. K. L. RAO: As my colleague has said, the crack is at the top of the road, for a depth of eighteen inches where the cantilever is just projecting out. I understand that as a result there are also some cracks in the elevator shaft. That is also being enquired into, but I submit that both these cracks are not of a serious nature.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या आपने इस बात की छानबीन की है कि जब इनका निर्माण हुआ था उस समय इस में कुछ त्रुटियां रह गई थीं या मसाला ठीक प्रकार का प्रयोग में नहीं लाया था ? कौन इसके लिए दोषी है क्या इसकी आप जांच करेंगे और दोषियों को दंडित करेंगे ? इस पर कितना खर्चा आएगा ?

DR. K. L. RAO: To be frank, I did not know of this crack till the question came. After having come to know of it, I have asked engineers to find out the remedial measures. The crack is not of such a serious nature as to necessitate an inquiry. Anyway, since the hon. member has raised this point, I am asking the UP Government to find out who are responsible for this.

Manufacture of equipment needed for Power Projects

*512. SHRI K. KODANDA RAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the indigenous manufacturers of the equipment needed for power projects in the country are not able to meet the demand; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to tide over this difficulty?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) and (b). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b). There have been delays in commissioning of power projects as a result of delay in the supply of generating plant and equipment from indigenous manufacturers. The heavy electrical manufacturing industry in the country as well as the feeder industries such as those supplying specialised auxiliary plants as well as heavy castings and forgings for the main plant are still in a period of preparation for undertaking the manufacture of larger and new types of plants and are thus, in spite of their best efforts, finding it difficult to meet the requirements of the power sec' ..

A number of steps are being taken to increase the manufacturing capability as fast as possible. Further, if there are any specific cases or special situations where indigenously manufactured equipment is not likely to be available in time, then possibilities of obtaining the requirements from other sources would also be considered.

SHRI K. KODANDA RAMI REDDY: Apart from the reasons given in the statement, is it a fact that equipment supplied by indigenous manufacturers is costlier than the imported equipment and is also not upto the requisite standard of quality?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO): No, the quality of indigenous manufactures is quite good. The only question is that because for the first time this is being manufactured, there will be some delay in manufacture and delivery. Otherwise, so far as the quality is concerned, I would submit it is quite good.

SHRI K. KODANDA RAMI REDDY: Does the Ministry feel that exclusive dependence on indigenous manufacture will not help us to achieve the Fifth Plan targets and whether this view is not shared by the Ministry of Industrial Development and the Planning Commission? If so, what are the reasons offered by the above two departments?

DR. K. L. RAO: It is true that in the Fifth Plan we want to go in for a very big quantum of additional power consistent with the requirement of the country. We propose to add as much as 20 million kw. of power, nearly double what we will have by 1974. This requires the installation of a lot of additional equipment. Since power generation is more important than the question of equipment, whether indigenously manufactured or imported, one has got to be very careful in regard to the question of obtaining the requisite equipment, whether from indigenous sources or from abroad. This is an exercise we are doing at the moment. A Committee of Ministers has been appointed with the hon. Minister in charge in UP as the Chairman. When its report is received in two or three months, it will be possible for the Ministry to come to a conclusion as to how much equipment will have to be imported and how much could be got manufactured indigenously.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Since the increase in the demand for coal is 4 per cent and of oil 12 per cent per annum, and for oil we have

to depend on imports, will this not create difficulties for power projects expansion and equipment for the same? If so, how do we propose to resolve these difficulties?

DR. K. L. RAO: Broadly, the projects are those run by coal and by water. In this country, we do not run projects on oil; we avoid it. Practically, very little oil is used in these projects. So the question is only about availability of coal and water. In the next few decades, we hope to have enough of both these materials. We have enough reserves of coal, much more than what we need, and we have also quite a large number of hydro-electric projects. Therefore, I do not think there will be any difficulty for the next few Plans with regard to designing the types of equipment based on coal or water.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA: In view of the fact that electricity is the most important infra-structure for the development of industry and agriculture in our country, is the hon. Minister prepared to assure the House that no physical constraints like supply of generators etc., in respect of the indigenous manufacturers will be allowed to stand in the way of achieving the fifth Plan target and in whatever way possible it may be, the present target of the fifth five year plan which, I believe, is 40 million kilowats, will be achieved at the end of the Fifth Plan period?

DR K. L. RAO: It is a very important question, but I am afraid that I would not be able to give an elucidation on it till I get the report of the Committee and till further discussions are held with the indigenous manufacturers. But I agree with the hon. Member that power projects are more important than the question whether we should buy indigenously or from outside.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: In order to get the equipment indigenously, we do spend a good lot of money on the Bhopal Heavy Electricals. May I know whether the performance in regard to the supply of the equipment which are needed for the power projects like turbines, etc., is satisfactory in respect of the Bhopal Heavy Electricals, and what are those kinds of equipment which you are getting from Bhopal Electricals?

DR. K. L. RAO: So far as the Bhopal Heavy Electricals are concerned, I answered to an earlier question.

As far as the quality of the equipment from the Bhopal Heavy Electricals is concerned, it is quite good. It is only a question of some delay in delivery, because we have to import some of the components such as castings, forgings, and so on. We have got to overcome these difficulties, because it is a very capital-intensive industry, and one has to avoid loss. But if we want to avoid such delay, we have to buy equipment from outside also. In that context, we have to give full support to indigenous manufacturers but not to the exclusion of not having sufficient amount of power in this country So, in that context, I would submit to the hon. Member that the exact assessment will be known only after the Committee's report is received.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY: Sir, I seek your protection. I put this very precise and specific question; that we spend a good lot of money. The hon. Minister said, delay, delay, delay. Sometimes, he says it is due to the dearth of money. Sometimes, it is delay. May I know, since we are spending a good lot of money, why the performance of the Bhopal Heavy Electricals is not good?

DR. K. L. RAO: As far as this question is concerned,—

MR. SPEAKER: Will the Minister kindly attend to me?—He is not attending. I think the Minister needs protection from you, because this question did not arise out of that and you are pressing it.

डा० गोविन्द दास रिछारिया : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या उत्तर प्रदेश

गवर्नमेंट ने भी केन्द्रीय सरकार से बाहर से मशीनें इम्पोर्ट करने की प्रार्थना की थी; अगर हां, तो क्या मंत्री महोदय ने उसकी स्वीकृति दे दी है।

DR. K. L RAO: It is true that the Uttar Pradesh Government asked for the import of machines—

MR. SPEAKER: I gave the ruling so far as the Bhopal Heavy Electricals is concerned. Now, he is coming to his State. I am very helpless because the Minister has such a wide knowledge that he does not refuse. But I have to see to the relevancy.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH: May I know whether the Government is prepared to import the machinery in such of these instances where the projects have been held up and that is causing great scarcity of power and also retarding the growth of both industry and agriculture? For instance, the completion of the lower Sileru projects is being held up for want of turbines. May I know, in this case, whether the Government, as they have been doing in the case of the import of fertilisers where there is a scarcity, will come to a decision to import the equipment and see that such projects are completed?

MR. SPEAKER: Kindly be brief.

DR. K. L. RAO: What is happening in lower Sileru is the difficulty due to want of finance. The Andhra Government has not enough funds to complete the work in time The machinery is at site. While the machinery is at site, there is not enough money to proceed with the civil works, and we are trying to find ways by which we can assist the State Government for this project.

श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा : क्या मंत्री महोदय को इस बात की जानकारी है—इस बारे में अभी माननीय सदस्य, श्री राम सहाय पांडे ने भी कहा है—कि जब कि हैवी इलैक्ट्रिकल्स, भोपाल, की लागत-पूंजी 56 करोड़ रुपये है, उस का घाटा 70 करोड़ रुपये है? क्या यह सत्य नहीं है कि देश में इस प्रकार के विद्युत उपकरणों का निर्माण करने वाले कल कारखानों में निरन्तर घाटा होने की वजह से भी विद्युत उपकरण समय पर सप्लाई नहीं हो पाते हैं, यदि हां, तो सरकार इस विषय में क्या करने जा रही है ?

DR. K. L. RAO: I have submitted already that this question has to be referred to the Ministry of Industrial Development as it is under their administrative control. We take machines supplied by them and I am afraid I may not be able to answer this question.

Proposal regarding provision of concrete sleepers on Railway Track

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*513. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to replace the present wooden sleepers on the Railway lines by concrete sleepers;

(b) the extent to which concrete sleepers on Railway tracks will be helpful in running the trains at faster speed;

(c) the expected durability of the concrete sleepers; and

(d) the line on which the first experiment will be made?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) Concrete Sleepers are proposed to be used in some sections on Broad Gauge System only. Wooden Sleepers also will be used to the extent they are available.

(b) Use of Concrete Sleepers on the Railway track can permit running of

trains, from track point of view at speeds upto about 160 kms.

(c) and (d). Life of concrete sleepers has generally been assessed as 50 years. Concrete sleepers are proposed to be laid on trunk routes connecting Delhi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

श्री नवल किशोर शर्मा : मंत्री महोदय के जवाब से ऐसा लगता है कि लकड़ी के स्लीपर्ज की कमी के कारण कानक्रीट स्लीपर्ज इस्तेमाल करने का फैसला किया गया है । इस संदर्भ में मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या कानक्रीट स्लीपर्ज की लागत लकड़ी के स्लीपर्ज के मुकाबले में सस्ती होगी । मंत्री महोदय सब रेलवे लाइन्ज, या कुछ रेलवे लाइन्ज, पर कानक्रीट स्लीपर्ज डालना चाहते हैं । देश में सीमट की पहले से ही कमी है । इस लिए क्या मंत्री महोदय ने कानक्रीट स्लीपर्ज के लिए सीमट की ऐवेलेबिलिटी की एशोर कर लिया है ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): The cost of wooden sleeper is Rs. 16.800, that is the annual cost per kilometre, whereas the annual cost of concrete sleeper is Rs. 17,500. We are short of both wood as well as cement. One is not a substitute for the other. Concrete sleepers last nearly fifty years as against 12-15 years for wooden sleepers. Again, if we have to modernise our tracks and develop our speed we may have to go in for concrete sleepers but there is no danger of this replacement in the near future, as fast as one would wish.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Concrete sleepers are costlier though legitimately they can be regarded as durable to the extent of fifty years or so. In view of the fact that there is shortage of cement, may I know from the hon. Minister what will be the cost, if instead of concrete sleepers it could be done through steel sleepers or has it been examined?

SHRI T. A. PAI: Steel sleepers annual cost per KH is Rs. 16,800 as against Rs. 17,500 for concrete sleepers. But we have not been able to get as many steel sleepers—hardly five or six lakhs per year, I think. For certain reasons steel sleepers are not also suitable where electric insulation is resorted to.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will the minister be pleased to state whether they have any positive time-bound programme to convert any particular tracks, say, Bombay-Poona or Delhi-Bombay or Delhi-Calcutta into concrete sleepers? Any concrete programme about concrete sleepers?

SHRI T. A. PAI: The conversion of 16.000 KM of trunk routes—Bombay-Delhi, Delhi-Calcutta and Calcutta-Madras and also some other important main lines of 8,000 KM would cost us Rs. 480 crores and it is not possible to take up this work all of a sudden. When renewals are made, we replace the existing sleepers with concrete sleepers. But we would like to take up certain tracks like Delhi-Howrah to begin with on a priority basis, so that other developments may be taken up on those tracks for speeding up the trains, etc.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: By what time will you be able to do it?

SHRI T. A. PAI: Delhi-Howrah line could be done in the next five years. It is not possible to do the other lines.

SHRI THA KIRUTTINAN: May I know how much money is proposed to be spent in the first instance for this purpose and whether orders are placed with private concerns or departmental production will be taken up?

SHRI T. A. PAI: At present four firms in Gaya, Jhansi, Delhi and Madras and one in Bombay are supplying these concrete sleepers. The total quantity supplied is 10 thousand. We propose to increase the number of centres and the department is going to open one itself in Nagpur.

श्री पन्नालाल बारूपाल. अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं क्षमा चाहता हूं, मंत्री महोदय आर्थिक मामलों मे जरूर विशेषज्ञ हैं लेकिन इंजिनियरिंग के मामले मे विशेषज्ञ नही है। ये इंजीनियर लोग कोई न कोई तरीका खाने का और करप्शन का हर जगह निकाल लेते हैं। क्या इस के बारे मे वे गारंटी के साथ कह सकते हैं कि इस सीमेंट मे कोई करप्शन नहीं होगा और यह काले बाजार में नही बिकेगा ? आज राजस्थान में जो सीमेंट 12 रुपये बोरी की है वह जहा पर राजस्थान नहर का काम हो रहा है वहा सारी की सारी सीमेंट ब्लैक में बिक रही है और सिवाय करप्शन के वहां और कोई धन्धा नही है। मैं चाहता हूं कि देश में आज भी सीमेंट की कमी है तो यहा भी एसा नही होना चाहिए। क्यो कि ऐसा लगता है कि इस के अदर भी करप्शन फैलेगा और सारा माल ब्लैक मार्किट में जायगा।

(व्यवधान). . .सीमेंट गलत लगेगी तो वह स्लीपर टूटेंगे और रेल गिरेगी जिस मे आदमी मरेंगे।

श्री मुहम्मद शफी कुरेशी : रेलवे का महकमा जो है वह तो काक्रीट स्लीपर खरीदेगा और उस स्लीपर को पूरी तरह से टेस्ट किया जायगा कि इसमें सीमेंट, रोडी और लोहे की बाकायदा मात्रा पड़ी है या नहीं। बाकायदा टैस्ट करने के बाद ही स्लीपर लिया जाता है।

भारतीय रेलवे में काम कर रहे पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रिक

*514. **श्री एम० एस० पुरती :** क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भविष्य में रेलवे मे किसी भी पद पर पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रिकों की नियुक्ति न होने देने को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए नियमो में कुछ परिवर्तन करने का सरकार का विचार है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो प्रस्तावित परिवर्तनों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The existing railway rules are adequate.

श्री एम० एस० पुरती : क्या मंत्री महोदय यह जानकारी देगें कि ऐसा कौन सा नियम है जिस के आधार पर पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रिकों को रेलवे के पद पर नियुक्त न किया जा सके और क्या सरकार के पास ऐसी कोई सूचना है कि अभी भी रेलवे के पदो पर कुछ पाकिस्तानी राष्ट्रिक कार्य-रत है? यदि हां तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T A. PAI): The applicant has to declare his nationality and, after that, the police verification and verification through civil agencies are also made before the appointment is made. As far as we know, the present position is that we have two persons who are considered Pakistani nationals. One is from Bangladesh and, therefore, his nationality is not very certain. The other is a Christian who has applied to the Home Ministry for regularisation of citizenship. If the hon. Member has any more information, I would like to have it.

MR. SPEAKER: About the Bangladesh one, Bangladesh nationality is sure, not uncertain. Next Question.

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN: He was not sure about the answer that he gave us. So, I would like to get a categorical answer from him.

MR. SPEAKER: About Bangladesh, it is sure, not uncertain. I have already corrected him.

Technical Assistance obtained from Japanese firms for building four Fertiliser Plants by Engineers India Limited

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*516. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH
SHRI M. S. SIVASWAMY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have authorised the Engineers India Limited, a public sector design undertaking, to explore the possibilities of obtaining technical assistance from some Japanese firms for building four fertilizer plants in the country;

(b) if so, whether having been in business for nearly two decades, the Engineers India Limited still lacks in technical know-how to fabricate a fertilizer plant, and

(c) whether these four plants will be of some special kind for which foreign know-how is sought?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H R GOKHALE): (a) to (c). A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

The Engineers India Ltd, a public sector engineering organisation has submitted proposals for the construction of five fertilizer plants at suitable locations in association with a Japanese firm This is on the basis that the requisite credit assistance would be available from Japan to meet the external financial requirements of these plants The offer envisages construction of two plants each of 1300 TPD ammonia at coastal locations and three plants of 900 TPD ammonia each at inland locations. All the five plants would be based on fuel oil as the feedstock.

The collaboration assistance of the Japanese firm is being sought in consideration of (a) the plant sizes involved, (b) the technology that would be adopted, and (c) the tight time-schedule envisaged for project completion The *modus operandi* that would be adopted is by and large similar to that already in vogue in respect of the plants under construction in India.

Since its inception in 1965, the E I L has been functioning basically in the fields of detailed design, engineering and procurement for process plants Their responsibility in regard to the present plants would also be of a similar nature. In all such cases, the fabrication of equipment and procurement of supplies is always obtained from other vendors or manufacturers in conformity with detailed design/specifications furnished by the engineering company.

SHRI RAJDEO SINGH. May I know whether due to the availability of requisite credit assistance from Japan, the Japanese collaboration is sought?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: I would not say "availability" but the feasibility of Japanese credit is there. That is one of the reasons why we are considering these proposals

SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: May I know whether the location of all the five plants has been finalised and the period for tight time-schedule envisaged for their completion?

SHRI H. R. GOKHALE: That has not been finalised. If these proposals are accepted they are based on the basis that they will be completed within 30 months.

Insurance Scheme for the Users of Railways

*517. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) when the proposal regarding the introduction of insurance for the users of the Railways, particularly the passengers will take effect; and

(b) at what stage the proposal stand at present and the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI): (a) and (b). Sir, the proposal for introduction of insurance for the passenger is under consideration.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: May I know from which quarter this proposal came and whether the opinion of the Passengers' Association has been taken into account?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): The proposal originated from the Ministry itself. We have not consulted the Passengers' Association. We have to finalise what exactly the details would be.

SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: May I know which other institutions will be consulted in the matter?

SHRI T. A. PAI: This is a matter which perhaps would confer considerable benefit to the passengers. Insurance benefits only those who get involved or take a risk of getting involved. Therefore, it is very difficult now to consult anybody on this question.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTION

Cricket Match on T.V.

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S.N.Q. 1. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN:
SHRI FATESINGHRAO GAEKWAD:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to show on T.V. the first official cricket test match between India and M.C.C. to be played in Delhi from 20th December, 1972; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

MR. SPEAKER: Now, no supplementary should arise out of this.

श्री शशि भूषण अध्यक्ष महोदय, सब से पहले मैं क्रिकेट-फैन्ज की तरफ से सरकार को धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूं। लेकिन मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि पिछली बार सैन्ट्रल हाल में सदस्यों को मैच दिखलाने के लिये टी० वी० लगाने का इन्तजाम किया गया था, क्या इस दफा भी उस की व्यवस्था करेंगे ?

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA: We will be too happy to do it.

अध्यक्ष महोदय सैन्ट्रल हाल के बारे मे हम से कहें--मिनिस्टर से नहीं, अगर उन को रिक्वेस्ट करेंगे तो नहीं मानूंगा।

श्री शशि भूषण मैं आप का भी धन्यवाद देता हूं, आप हमारे लिये इतना ख्याल करते हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय अब भी जरूर करूंगा कम से कम इसका इतना फायदा तो होगा कि आप वहां बैठेंगे।

AN HON. MEMBER: There will be no quorum in the House.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: On 20th, 21st and 22nd, we shall be attending Parliament and will not be able to witness the Test Match. At least, we can see in the T.V.

श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्त सैन्ट्रल हाल में दिखलाने के लिए आप की परमीशन की जरूरत है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : परमीशन की क्या जरूरत है, आप वहां लगाइये, हम बहुत वैलकम करेंगे। हो सके तो हर कमरे में लगा दीजिये।

श्री झलि भूषण मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि टी० वी० पर प्रसारण के लिए आप क्रिकेट कन्ट्रोल बोर्ड को कितनी रायलटी दे रहें हैं ?

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA: In the beginning, the Delhi Cricket Association, which is the controlling authority, feared that the gates would be affected, but now they have sportingly agreed. Thanks to the President of Delhi Cricket Association, Mr. Ram Prakash Mehra, they have agreed to the telecasting of the Test and we have agreed to pay them Rs. 25,000.

SHRI FATESINGHRAO GAEKWAD: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether this payment has been effected only for this Test series or as a permanent arrangement.

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA: This arrangement is only for this particular Test in Delhi.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Will you extend that to Bombay also?

SHRI DHARAM BIR SINHA: We will consider that.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: I just want to point out that this is the only Short Notice Question that has been admitted during this Session—this is so important, so vital, so serious!

श्री मुकम चन्द कछवाय : इस में भी अधिक महत्व के सवाल किये जाते हैं, लेकिन उनको नहीं लिया जाता।

MR. SPEAKER: Now we take up the call-attention.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Increase in freight and passenger traffic

*501. SHRI P M. MEHTA:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether freight traffic and passenger traffic have doubled during the last twenty years;

(b) whether in spite of the increase in Rail traffic, the profit of the Railways has not increased proportionately; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T A. PAI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The Railways continued to show profit upto 1965-66 after paying dividend at the prescribed rates on the Capital-at-Charge. In the subsequent five years, the results of working showed a deficit after the payment of the dividend. This trend has been reversed in 1971-72.

The reasons for the deterioration in the financial position of the Railways since 1965-66 are as under:—

(i) Increases in rates and fares had not kept pace with the steadily mounting costs of operation, arising out of increases in the wages of staff and cost of fuel and Railway stores and equipment.

(ii) The quantum of Freight traffic was not increasing to the extent anticipated after 1965-66.

Delay involved in setting up Haldia Fertiliser Complex

*504. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government failed to decide promptly the issues involved

in setting up the Haldia Fertilizer complex in West Bengal;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and when the fertilizer plant is likely to be commissioned for production; and

(c) whether foreign exchange a located for the Haldia Fertilizer project had to be surrendered?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R GOKHALE): (a) and (b). No, Sir; the time taken in sorting out the various issues involved in setting up of the Haldia project was mainly due to the complicated pattern of production and large investment of public funds involved The plant is expected to go into commercial production in early 1976.

(c) No, Sir.

राज्यों द्वारा पांचवी योजना में अतिरिक्त विद्युत उत्पादन के लक्ष्य

*506. डा० गोविन्द दास रिछारिया : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विभिन्न राज्यो ने पाचवी योजना मे अतिरिक्त विद्युत उत्पादन के क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किए है और उनमें जल तापीय तथा आनविक विद्युत उत्पादन का अलग अलग कितना भाग होगा , और

(ख) केन्द्रीय सरकार के अधीन कितनी परियोजनाये स्थापित की जानी है और उनके प्रस्तावित लक्ष्य क्या है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री (डा० के० एल० राव). (क) और (ख) . पाचवी पचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान अतिरिक्त विद्युत उत्पादन के लिए विभिन्न राज्यो द्वारा नियत लक्ष्यों को अभी अन्तिम रूप नहीं दिया गया है। केन्द्रीय सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय ने पाचवी पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिए एक विद्युत विकास कार्यक्रम तैयार किया है जिसमें समस्त देश के लिए योजना विधि के दौरान 21.8 मिलियन किलोवाट विद्युत उत्पादन क्षमता बढ़ाना परिकल्पित है ।

अलग-अलग जल-विद्युततापं और परमाणु क्षमताओ को दिखाते हुए राज्यवार-क्षेत्रवार प्रस्तावित वृद्धि सभा पटल पर रखे गये विवरण मे दी गई है । [ग्रन्थालय मे रखा गया देखिये सख्या LT—4074/72] । केन्द्रीय सेक्टर के अंतर्गत शुरू की जाने वाली परियोजनाएं भी उसमे दिखाई गई है । जून, 1972 में हुए सिंचाई और विद्युत राज्य मत्रीयो के छटे सम्मेलन ने इस विद्युत विकास योजना का समर्थन किया है और इसके कार्यान्वयन की सिफ रिस की है । जबकि पांचवी योजना मे शामिल करने के लिए विशिष्ट परियोजनाएं पहले ही सम्मलित की जा रही है, पाचवी योजना के लिए इस प्रकार के लक्ष्यों को अभी तक योजना आयोग द्वारा अतिम रूप नही दिया गया है ।

Shifting of Railway Office from Pathankot to Jammu

*510. SHRI VIKRAM MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Sectional Headquarters are being shifted from Pathankot (Punjab) to Jammu; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the expenses likely to be incurred due to the shifting?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T A. PAI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise

Recommendation of Power Economy Committee

*515. SHRI C K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the Power Economy Committee constituted by the Central Government have been implemented; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR K L RAO) (a) and (b). Yes, Sir The recommendations of the Power Economy Committee are being implemented

(1) The Ministry of Irrigation & Power has acted upon the important recommendations, viz

(i) Long range power planning has been taken up and Decade (Generation) Plan for 1971-81 has been prepared

(ii) For benefits on a regional basis Centre has taken up the execution of three Hydro-electric projects namely Salal, in Jammu & Kashmir Baira-Suit in Himachal Pradesh and Loktak in Manipur More such projects are envisaged in the Fifth Plan

(iii) Steps have already been taken for accelerating the integrated operation of regional grid networks which will ultimately lead to the formation of a National Power Grid

(iv) The question of revitalisation of Central Electricity Authority on a full-time basis and, in fact restructuring the power supply industry is being actively considered

(v) Investigations of the Schemes identified in the Decade Plan 1971-81 have been taken up.

(vi) Stress is being laid on hydro-electric power development A number of hydro-electric projects are proposed to be taken up in the Fifth Plan which will make substantial additions to the hydel installed generating capacity in the structuring the power supply in Fifth and Sixth Plans

(vii) Training facilities for operation and maintenance personal are being created/expanded.

(viii) Design & Engineering Organisation in Central Water and Power Commission is being strengthened

(2) The recommendations relating to improvement in economy and efficiency of Hydro and Thermal Power Stations and those pertaining to reliability of power Supply and transmission and distribution losses have been referred to State Governments State Electricity Boards etc for implementation

(3) Some of the recommendations relating to fuel availability utilisation of by-products from coal washeries and pricing thereof, introduction of unit-trains for transport of coal to Thermal Power Stations are under examination in consultation with the concerned Ministries

गण्डक, कोसी तथा अन्य नदी घाटी परियोजनाओं से सिंचाई किए जाने वाले क्षेत्र

*518 श्री मधुकर . क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या गण्डक, कोसी तथा अन्य नदी घाटी परियोजनाओं के, जिन पर काम अभी चल रहा है, पूरा हो जाने के बाद भी बिहार के कुछ ऐसे क्षेत्र रह जायेंगे जिनमें नहरों के माध्यम से सिंचाई नहीं हो सकेगी ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो कितने एकड़ भूमि रह जायेगी , और

(ग) इन क्षेत्रों की सिंचाई के लिए सरकार ने क्या योजना बनाई है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री (डा० के० एल० राव) (क) से (ग) बिहार राज्य का भूगोलिक क्षेत्र 17 39 मिलियन हक्टेयर है । भूमि समुय योजन आकड़ो (1969-70) अद्यतन वर्ष, जिसके लिए ब्योरा उपलब्ध है, से संबंधित के अनुसार बोया हुआ शुद्ध क्षेत्र 8 40 मिलियन हैक्टेयर है । ऐसे क्षेत्र की, जो कि वर्ष में एक से अधिक बार बोया जाता है, गणना

करने के पश्चात् कुल फसली क्षेत्र 11.06 मिलियन हैक्टेयर हो जाता है। इसके अनुरूप सभी साधनों (बृहद्, मध्यम, लघु) से सिंचित शुद्ध और कुल क्षेत्र क्रमशः 2.28 मिलियन हैक्टेयर और 2.74 मिलियन हैक्टेयर था।

बिहार में बृहद् और मध्यम सिंचाई स्कीमों से अंतिम सिंचाई शक्यता का 4.5 मिलियन हैक्टयर होना अनुमान लगाया गया है। मार्च 1972 तक हाथ में ली गई सभी बृहद् और मध्यम स्कीमों (पूर्व योजना सहित) उनके पूर्ण होने पर की सिंचाई शक्यता 3.6 मिलियन हैक्टेयर होगी, जिसका अर्थ इस समय अनुमानित अंतिम संभाव्यता का 80% उपलब्ध कर लेना होगा। मार्च, 1972 तक इन स्कीमों से उपलब्ध शक्यता 1.72 मिलियन हैक्टयर है और शेष निर्माणाधीन कार्य 1973-74 तक तथा यदि आवश्यक हुआ, तो पांचवीं तथा उसके बाद की पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं तक ले जाए जाएंगे। राज्य सरकार इन निर्माणाधीन कार्यों को शीघ्र पूरा करने का इरादा रखती है। शेष 0.9 मिलियन हक्टेयर को लाभान्वित करने के लिए विभिन्न विशिष्ट स्कीमो को जांच और विस्तृत अनुसधान किए जा रहे हैं। केन्द्रीय जल/विद्युत आयोग मे जांच की जा रही स्कीमों से 0.4 मिलियन हैक्टयर को तथा बिहार में विस्तृत अनुसंधान के अन्तर्गत स्कीमो से 0.5 मिलियन हैक्टयर लाभान्वित होगा।

Cornering of accommodation by travel agencies/Railway Pass-Holders

*519. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reservation of accommodation by Rail has now been advanced by 30 days instead of 10 days as before;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the trains in respect of which this has been done;

(c) the benefits to the travelling public as a result of this change; and

(d) whether Government are aware that a good chunk of the accommodation is cornered by the Travel Agencies and Railway Pass-Holders in advance; if so, the measures which Government propose to take to ensure that the bonafide paying passengers get accommodation when they ask for it within a reasonable period like 10 days as was in vogue before?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The time limit for advance booking was extended from 10 days to 30 days in Second, Third and Third A/C Chair Car Classes and from 20 days to 30 days in First Class A/C upto 640 Kms. and First Class for a period of one month commencing from 15th November 1972 since the Committee on Reservations and Bookings, headed by Shri Krishna Kant, M.P., wanted a study to be made in this direction by the Railways. This experiment was conducted in respect of all trains.

(c) and (d). The results of the experiment are yet to be studied and the result of the study will be communicated to the Committee on Reservations and Bookings. There have been some complaints about cornering of berths and seats by unrecognised travel agencies and other anti-social elements. These complaints will also be brought to the notice of the Committee on Reservations and Bookings. This experiment was discontinued on 14th December 1972 and the passengers are allowed to make their reservations on trains in advance as per the rules i.e. as existed prior to 15th November 1972.

ट्रेन दुर्घटनाओं का वेतनमान बढ़ाया जाना

*520. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे बोर्ड ने ट्रेनएग्जामिनरों के प्रारम्भिक वेतनमान बढ़ाने के बारे में 30 अक्तूबर को जोनल रेलों के जनरल मैनेजरो को एक परिपत्र भेजा था ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका सारांश क्या है और वेतनमान बढ़ाये जाने के क्या कारण है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) (क) जी हां ।

(ख) यह परिपत्र इस विनिश्चय को लागू करने के लिए है कि गाडी परीक्षको का निम्नतम अर्थात् 180-240 रुपये का ग्रेड समाप्त कर दिया जाये और उक्त ग्रेड में काम कर रहे वर्तमान कर्मचारियो को 1-11-1972 से सामूहिक रूप से 205-280 रुपये के ग्रेड मे रख दिया जाये ।

1-4-1966 से गाडी परीक्षको के सवर्ग के पुनर्गठन के फलस्वरूप 180-240 रुपये का ग्रेड केवल शिल्पियो के पदो से प्रोन्नति पाने वाले कर्मचारियो के लिए रखा गया था । इन प्रोन्नति कर्मचारियो ने बार-बार यह अभ्यावेदन किया कि चूंकि वे भी वही काम करते हैं जो अन्य गाडी परीक्षक करते हैं, उन्हे निम्नस्तर ग्रेड मे रखकर उनके साथ अन्याय किया गया है । इस तथ्य को ध्यान मे रखकर कि माल डिब्बो और सवारी डिब्बो की पुरानी किस्में अब अत्यधिक परिष्कृत हो गयी हैं, यह महसूस किया गया कि इन लोगों को 205-280 रुपये के ग्रेड मे रखना औचित्यपूर्ण है । इससे गाडी परीक्षकों का मूल वेतनमान स्वाभाविक रूप से तकनीकी शाखाओं के अन्य पर्यवेक्षक कर्मचारियो के मूल वेतनमान के बराबर हो गया ।

Engineering services examination conducted by Union Public Service Commission

4850. SHRI G Y KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Public Service Commission holds annually a competitive examination known as Engineering Services Examination for the selection of Civil, Mechanical and Electrical/Telecommunication Engineers,

(b) whether Agricultural Engineering Graduates are debarred from taking the examination although there is a demand for such Engineers in various Departments; and

(c) whether Government propose to allow Agricultural Engineering Graduates to sit for the combined Examination?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T A PAI): (a) Yes.

(b) No

(c) Does not arise.

Posting of staff at Hazrat Nizamuddin, Tilak Bridge, Daya Basti in Delhi area on Route Relay Interlocking System (Northern Railway)

4851 SHRI NARENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) when the route relay interlocking system was introduced at Hazrat Nizamuddin, Tilak Bridge, Daya Basti in Delhi Area and what is the strength of staff sanctioned of various categories of Signal and Telecommunication Department to maintain these stations; and

(b) whether the staff for maintenance has been posted according to the sanctioned strength?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). The three route relay interlocking installations after their commissioning are being maintained by the Construction staff as certain small residual works are being executed. Proposals for extra staff for maintenance of these installations are being finalised by the Railway Administration.

Recruitment of Agricultural Engineering Graduates as Management trainees by F.C.I.

4852. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Fertilizer Corporation recruits a number of Management/Technical trainees every year;

(b) the number of such trainees recruited during the last three years and the methods of recruitment;

(c) whether the Agricultural Engineering Graduates were recruited by the Fertilizer Corporation as management trainees during the last three years for services connected with agricultural machinery and tools; and

(d) if so, the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Justification for reservation quota for Railway Officers

4853. SHRI K. SURYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of heavy demand and long waiting list for accommodation by the principal Mail and Express trains in the country both UP and Dn. such as G. T. Southern Express, Calcutta Mail, Bombay Mail, Frontier Mail and others, any quota has been reserved for Railway Officers travelling on privilege passes/P.T.Os in ACC, First Class and Third Class; and

(b) if so, the number of seats reserved in each of the principal mail and express trains, if not, the reasons therefor when passengers who pay are unable to get accommodation?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) No.

(b) No preferential treatment is given to the pass holders in the matter of reservation.

Wagons supplied to M/s. Rajgaon Store Co. (P) Limited at Rajgram Station (Eastern Railway)

4854. DR. SARADISH ROY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of empty wagons supplied during the last three years (year-wise) to M/s. Rajgaon Store Co. (P) Limited at Rajgram station (Eastern Railway);

(b) whether the supply of wagons is in accordance with the agreement between the management and the Railways; and

(c) whether the supply of empty wagons has decreased and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) 4527 wagons in 1970, 2677 in 1971 and 2275 in 1972 (upto 30th November).

(b) The agreement between the Management and the Railways does not stipulate the number of wagons to be supplied daily to them.

(c) Yes. The overall wagon availability has been badly affected on account of bad law and order situation in West Bengal for the last two

years. Within the limited availability, demands are being met of different commodities according to their comparative importance and according to their priority

Increase in fuel oil price by Oil companies and setting up fertilizer plants based on fuel oil

4855 DR. H P SHARMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) whether Oil Companies all over the world have decided to increase the fuel oil prices and if so, to what extent and Government's reaction thereto, and

(b) whether Government have reviewed their decision to set up fertilizer plants based on fuel oil rather than naphtha and if so, the decision taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) and (b) There has been some increase in the prices of all the products, including of Light Fuel Oil (Furnance Oil) in the recent past This is of a seasonal nature and does not warrant a review of the Government decision to set up all future fertilizer plants based on fuel oil as feedstock as far as possible.

Reduction in Prices of Cooking Gas

4856. SHRI N K P SALVE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to reduce the prices of cooking gas; and

(b) if so, the gist of the proposal?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The price of liquefied gas, also known as LPG or cooking gas, when used as domestic fuel, has been fixed by Government with effect from 1-8-1972 on a basis similar to that adopted in the case of other bulk refined petroleum products i e by fixing the exrefinery price The selling price to the consumer is arrived at after adding freight, marketing charges, profit agent's commission, sales tax, etc. This fixation of price has resulted in reduction in the selling price to the consumers at certain places, the extent of reduction depending on how the price had been earlier fixed by the Oil Companies and its refixation now on the aforesaid basis The price of cooking gas having been rationalised recently, there are no proposals now under consideration of the Government for further reducing the price of cooking gas

Strength of Agricultural Engineers in Engineers India Limited

4857 SHRI DAMODAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) the total number of Agricultural Engineers on the strength of Engineers India Limited,

(b) the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Agricultural Engineers among them,

(c) the incentives and training provided to Graduate Agricultural Engineers, and

(d) the methods of recruitment of such Engineers?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) There are no Agricultural Engineers on the strength of Engineers India Limited.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Memorandum by All India Station Masters' Association to Railway Minister

4858. SHRI M M. JOSEPH. Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any memorandum was submitted to him by the All

India Station Masters' Association on 29th November, 1972 in New Delhi; and

(b) if so, the gist thereof and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). A statement giving the demands and Government's reaction thereto, is laid on the Table of the Sabha [*Placed in Library See. No. LT 4075/72.*]

Direct Train Service to Kerala from Delhi

4859. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state whether Government propose to introduce some direct train services to Kerala from Delhi and other Northern cities?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): Yes, it is proposed to introduce a biweekly Janata Express between New Delhi and Cochin/Mangalore from 26-1-1973.

Scheme for extension of Talcher Thermal Power Station in Orissa

4860. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has approved recently the scheme for the extension of the Talcher Thermal Power Station in Orissa for inclusion in the State's Fourth Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) and (b). The Planning Commission have recently accorded its approval to the extension of Talcher Thermal Power Station in Orissa comprising by two generating units of 110 MW each at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,340.00 lakhs for commissioning during the Fifth Plan. The cost of generation is expected to be 5.24 paise per kwh.

राजस्थान में उर्वरक उद्योग समूह की स्थापना

4861. श्री भूमलवन्त शर्मा : क्या पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजस्थान सरकार ने राजस्थान में उर्वरक उद्योग समूह स्थापित करने के लिये केन्द्रीय सरकार से अनुरोध किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो किस आधार पर और इस बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ;

(ग) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भारतीय उर्वरक निगम के जनरल मैनेजर को निर्यात समिति का अध्यक्ष नियुक्त किया है और समिति को इस विषय पर अपना प्रतिवेदन देने को कहा है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसका प्रतिवेदन कब तक प्राप्त हो जायेगा ?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बलबीर सिंह) : (क) और (ख). उस राज्य के फाइराइट्स तथा राक फास्फेट के भंडारों पर आधारित एक उर्वरक उद्योग समूह की स्थापना किये जाने के बारे में किये गये राजस्थान सरकार के अनुरोध पर, राजस्थान मे एक उर्वरक उद्योग समूह स्थापित किये जाने की संभाव्यता का अध्ययन करने के लिये भारतीय सरकार द्वारा एक कार्यकारी दल नियुक्त किया गया था । कार्यकारी दल ने राजस्थान में इस प्रकार का उद्योग समूह स्थापित किये जाने की संभावना व्यक्त की है ।

(ग) और (घ). जी नहीं । तथापि भारतीय उर्वरक निगम के इंजीनियरों के एक दल ने इस बारे में कुछ समय पहले राजस्थान का दौरा किया था । इस समय किये जा रहे अध्ययनों से फास्फराइट्स और राक फास्फेट जैसे मूल कच्चे माल तथा आधारभूत

सुविधाओं की लाभप्रद उपलब्धि से संबंधित पक्के ब्यौरे उपलब्ध हो जाने के बाद राजस्थान में उर्वरक उद्योग समूह की स्थापना के बारे में एक आर्थिक तकनीकी संभाव्यतय रिपोर्ट तैयार की जायेगी।

Arrangement for issuing Monthly Season Ticket at Mundka Halt

4862 SHRI D K. PANDA: Will the MINISTER OF RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the absence of adequate arrangement for issuing Monthly Season Tickets at Mundka halt on Rohtak-Delhi Section the commuters have to get their Monthly Season Tickets made from other stations, and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken to make adequate arrangement for issuing Monthly Season Tickets at Mundka halt for the convenience of the commuters?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A PAI): (a) Yes.

(b) Arrangements have been made for sending a booking clerk to Mundka halt station on every Wednesday for issue of Monthly Season Tickets.

Easing of over-crowding in 2 DKR Train on Rohtak-Delhi Section

4863. SHRI D. K. PANDA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 2 DKR train on Rohtak-Delhi section runs over-crowded to the inconvenience of passengers; and

(b) if so, the action proposed to be taken to ease the over-crowding in this train?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) An analysis of occupation of 2 DKR Rohtak-Delhi Safdarjang Shuttle as per census taken in April '72 has shown that there is only slight over-crowding on Shakurbasti-Delhi Kishanganj section.

(b) It is operationally not feasible to augment the accommodation in this train which is already running with the maximum permissible load.

Double Railway Line between Bahadurgarh and Rohtak

4864. SHRI D. K. PANDA. Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether the work of doubling Railway line between Bahadurgrah and Rohtak is not proceeding according to schedule,

(b) if so, the reason therefor, and

(c) when the double track between Bahadurgarh and Sampla is expected to be completed and opened to traffic?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) It is proceeding according to schedule.

(b) Does not arise

(c) By October, 1973

Passenger traffic on Nangloi-Bahadurgarh double track

4865 SHRI D K PANDA Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 5431 on the 9th May 1972 regarding Double Railway line between Nangloi-Bahadurgarh and Bahadurgarh-Rohtak and state

(a) whether Nangloi-Bahadurgarh double track was opened to goods traffic according to the schedule i.e. by July, 1972 as stated in the answer mentioned above;

(b) if not, the reasons for delay; and

(c) when this track is expected to be opened for passenger traffic?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) No. It was opened on 3-10-1972

(b) The two months delay was due to administrative difficulties.

(c) February, 1973.

Refreshment Contractors belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes in Indian Railways

4866 SHRI A. S KASTURE Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) what is the total number of Refreshment Contractors and the number of contractors belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in Railways, Zone-wise, and

(b) whether applicants belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are given any preference while awarding such contracts?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T A PAI) (a) Total number of catering and vending contractors and the number of contractors belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes in Railways, Zone-wise are as under —

Name of the Zone.	Total number of contractors	Number of Contractors belonging to Scheduled Castes/ Tribes.
Central	317	18
Eastern	429	38
Northern	986	36
North Eastern	622	17
Northeast Frontier	609	68
Southern	480	1
South Central	264	11
South Eastern	212	20
Western	1378	45

(b) Scheduled Caste/Tribe applicants are allotted contracts equated to not more than ½ unit on a preferential basis provided they are otherwise suitable in every way for the job. In the case of larger contracts equated to more than ½ unit, preference is given to Scheduled Castes/Tribes applicants only when they are found equal to other applicants in competence to satisfactorily manage such contracts.

Sanction of a storage dam across Giri River

4867 SHRI P GANGA REDDY Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state·

(a) whether Government have sanctioned a storage dam across Giri river; and

(b) if so, the estimated cost thereof and the benefits therefrom?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) and (b) The Himachal Pradesh Government have under construction the Giri Bata Hydel Project comprising the construction of a barrage at Jateon and a 6 24 km. long tunnel and a power house at Majri with an installed capacity of 60 MW The project is estimated to cost Rs 13 crores

The Himachal Pradesh Government have proposed to use the tailrace waters of the Majri power house to provide kharif irrigation to an area of 10530 acres in Paonta Valley on the left and right banks of the Bata river at a cost of Rs. 98 4 lakhs Certain information called for from the State Government in regard to this irrigation project is awaited and on the receipt of the same, the question of clearance of this project will be considered

No detailed project report or estimates for a storage dam across the Giri river have so far been received from the State Government.

Charging of Reservation Fees of a seat twice

4868 SHRI NARENDRA SINGH Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether even though passengers are charged Rs 4 50 per III class sleeping berth per night, including Re 0 50 for the seating accommodation, the same seats are allotted during night time to other passengers, compelling sleeping berth occupants to vacate their seating accommodation at 9 00 p m sharp

(b) if so the reasons for charging fee for the same seat twice and

(c) whether any complaints have been received from the users of Railways in this regard and if so Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T A PAI) (a) and (b) Sleeping accommodation is provided between 21 00 hrs and 6 00 hours only Passengers having berth reservations in 2 tier third class sleeper coaches allotted berths during night hours and seats during day time against the payment of Rs 4 50 During the night seats released by such passengers are allotted to other passengers holding tickets for journeys between 21 00 hours and 6 00 hours of the following day on payment of reservation fee of 50 paise per seat This fee is charged for ensuring that the accommodation is utilised by the bonafide passengers and the sleeper coach is not overcrowded

(c) Some representations were received but no change in the existing system is considered necessary

Enquiry against certain officials of Ticket Checking Branch of Allahabad Division (Northern Railway)

4869 SHRI S M BANERJEE Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 867 on the 21st March 1972 regarding Enquiry against certain officials of Ticket Checking Branch of Allahabad Division (Northern Railway) and state,

(a) whether the enquiry against the Chief Inspector (Tickets) and the Clerk of Comm Section D S Office Allahabad has been completed

(b) if so, the result of enquiry and action against each of them and

(c) if not the cause of delay in finalisation of enquiry?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T A PAI) (a) to (c) Following the preliminary enquiry at which the two employees were *prima facie* found responsible for the loss of some files action under the Railway Servants (Discipline & Appeal) Rules was initiated against both of them The charge framed against the Clerk was not ultimately established and the case against him has since been filed Enquiry against the Chief Inspector (Tickets) under the Discipline & Appeal Rules is at the final stage and the case against him is likely to be finalised shortly

Recovery of Security Money from Refreshment Room Contractor at Fatehpur Railway Station

4870 SHRI S M BANERJEE Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 1289 answered on the 28th March 1972 regarding deposit of security money by Refreshment Room Contractor at Fatehpur Railway Station and state

(a) whether action has been taken against the staff who failed to realise the security money, and

(b) whether the security money has since been realised from the Contractor and if not, what steps had been taken to realise the same?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes.

(b) The contractor has not paid the security money despite issue of notices. Legal action is, therefore, being instituted against him for recovery of railway dues.

Skipping over of Ismaila Haryana and Mundka Halts by 2 RDJ and 341 UP Trains

4871. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the trains 2 RDJ and 341 UP skipped over Ismaila Haryana and Mundka (Flag stations on SPR section) on the 24th and 28th November, 1972; and ,

(b) if so, the remedial steps taken to avoid the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) No. Only 341 UP did not stop at Mundka Halt on 28-11-1972.

(b) Staff responsible has been taken up for this lapse.

Seniority List of Employees of Civil and Sessions Courts Delhi

4872. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi High Court, New Delhi has maintained separate Seniority List of their employees and the employees of the Civil and Sessions Courts, Delhi have been deprived of their rights; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in giving justice to the employees of the Civil and Sessions Court, Delhi at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE): (a) and (b). Appointments of officers and servants of the High Court are required to be made under article 229 of the Constitution by the Chief Justice of the High Court or such other Judge or officer of the Court as he may direct. On the other hand, appointments of staff in the Civil & Sessions Courts are made under article 309 and the appointing authority in their case except in respect of the post of Superintendent is the District and Sessions Judge. Consequently, separate seniority lists have to be maintained for the employees of the High Court and those of the Civil and Sessions Courts as they belong to separate cadres.

The existence of separate cadres does not, however, cause any injustice to the employees of the Civil & Sessions Courts. In the Civil & Sessions Courts also there are higher posts like Upper Division Clerks and Superintendents to which appointments are made only from the staff of the Civil & Sessions Courts. Further, under the newly framed rules of the Delhi High Court, the posts of Readers, Private Secretaries and Junior Translators in the High Court are to be normally filled by selection for which employees of the Civil & Sessions Courts possessing the requisite qualifications are as much eligible as the employees of the High Court having similar qualifications.

Selective Extension of Departmental catering on Railways

4873. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 327 on the 1st August, 1972 and state:

(a) whether a decision regarding the selective extension of Departmental catering has since been taken; and

(b) if so, the outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). No scheme has been drawn up for the selective extension of departmental

catering. As and when it is found that the contractors have failed to provide satisfactory service or it is necessary to establish base kitchens at stations for picking up cooked food for service from pantry car on train, introduction of departmental catering is considered.

Investigation into charges of black marketing in Tickets in New Delhi

4874. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 329 on the 1st August, 1972 regarding arrest on charges of black marketing in Tickets in New Delhi, and state:

(a) whether the investigation by the Civil Police in the case has since been completed;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter; and

(c) if not, further time likely to be taken in completing the investigations?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) to (c). The case is still under investigation and is likely to be finalised shortly.

Agencies appointed by Railways for sale of Tickets in Delhi

4875. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of agencies formed or appointed by the Railways in Delhi to sell railway tickets and arrange for railway reservations;

(b) the names of parties to whom the agencies have been given and the terms of agreement with these agents; and

(c) the commission allowed to these agents on tickets and on reservations?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) There are Seven City Booking Agencies and four Tourist Agencies in Delhi and New Delhi area which are appointed by the Railways for sale of passenger tickets. The City Booking Agencies also arrange reservation of III Class sleeper accommodation.

(b) and (c). A Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT 4076/72].

Corruption in Beas-Sutlej Link Project

4876. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item published in the 'Hindustan Times' dated the 5th December, 1972 to the effect that corruption is rampant in Rs. 182 crore Beas-Sutlej link project and that a higher level probe into the working, particularly the purchases and construction works is likely to expose many irregularties; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and the steps taken or proposed to be taken in the matters?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) and (b). The Beas Project is being constructed departmentally and there are no contractors. There is a separate organisation for the inspection and quality control and no substandard work is being done. As regards purchases of machinery and spare parts, there is a centralised Purchase Organisation and all the purchases are approved by appropriate authorities according to the procedure laid down by the Beas Construction Board.

This project is under construction for more than a decade and no drawback or irregularities of a serious nature have come to notice necessitating an enquiry.

Petro-Chemicals Complex at Bongaigaon

4877. SHRI TARUN GOGOI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no progress in the construction of Petro-chemicals complex at Bongaigaon; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps Government have taken in this direction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Preliminary works connected with the project such as evaluation of the process for manufacture of DMT, land acquisition, water and soil surveys, are already in hand. The Government is keeping a close watch to ensure speedy implementation of the complex.

Assistance to State Electricity Board for supply of Electricity in Drought Prone Areas

4878. SHRI E. V. VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have considered the question of—

(i) giving aid to State Electricity Boards to enable them to provide electricity in drought prone areas at half the normal rates; and

(ii) exempting the consumers of electricity in drought prone areas from paying the annual compulsory charges; and

(b) if so, the decision taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) and (b). The Centre has no scheme for providing assistance directly to the State Electricity Boards to enable them providing electricity at reduced rates in drought prone areas. However, the Rural Electrification Corporation provides funds to the State Electricity Boards for the purpose of rural electrification in backward areas under concessional terms. Susceptibility to drought is one of the criteria for classifying the area as 'backward area'.

In most of the States relief in the minimum consumption ' guarantee charges is given when drought conditions occur and enough water in the wells is not available for the consumer to utilise the pumping sets to the extent of minimum consumption guarantee.

Arrest of sixteen wagon Breakers between Bhadrak and Ranital Railway Stations of South Eastern Railway

4879. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government are aware that sixteen wagon breakers have been caught by the OCRPF/BHC and Inspector/RPF-CTC while indulging in theft and pilferage in between Bhadrak and Ranital Railway stations of Khurda Road/Kharagpur Division of South Eastern Railway;

(b) if so, the articles which have been seized by the R.P.F.; and

(c) whether Government are aware that great tension is prevailing in the locality, if so, what steps Government have taken to protect the Railway staff against the wrath of the gangsters?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes. On 28th November, 1972, nineteen persons were arrested by Railway Protection Force staff of Bhadrak.

(b) 68 galvanised iron pipes, 32 iron rods and 3 bearing springs were seized from them.

(c) The situation is normal However, precautionary measures are being taken for protection of Railway Staff

Goods trains carrying iron and steel consignments and foodgrams are being escorted by RPF to the extent possible in Bhadrak-Ranital Section to afford protection to the rail crew and also consignments

Expenditure incurred on the Hydel Channel (Upper Bari Doab Canal) near Pathankot

4880 SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state the original estimates of the Hydel Channel (Upper Bari Doab Canal) near Pathankot the total amount spent so far and the total amount likely to be spent by the time this project is completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL) The Upper Bari Doab Canal Hydro Electrict Scheme (Stage I) was originally estimated to cost Rs 583 77 lakhs An expenditure of Rs 1718 19 lakhs had been incurred on the project upto March 1972 and an expenditure of Rs 1739 99 lakhs is likely to be incurred for completion of the project

Policy of transfer of Railway Officers and Employees

4881 SHRI LALJI BHAI
SHRI MAHADEEPAK SINGH SHAKYA

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether any decision has been taken on item No 12 3 of Memorandum for Consultative Committee of Members of Parliament for his Ministry for 1972 regarding Definite Policy of transfer of Railway Officers;

(b) the number of Goods Clerks, Parcel Clerks and Ticket Collectors in Delhi Area whose stay definitely involves "Security Risk" and whose conduct is under investigation; and

(c) the reasons for failure to apply the accepted principle of transferring such class of staff in the public interest?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T A PAI) (a) At the meeting of the Consultative Committee of the Members of Parliament for the Ministry of Railways referred to the position with regard to the policy followed in the matter of transfer of railway officers Class I and Class II and the Railway employees in Class III and Class IV, was explained

(b) and (c) No "Security Risk' is involved by the continuance of any of these staff The conduct of 67 Commercial staff in Delhi area is, however, under investigation and action as considered necessary will be taken by the administrative authorities concerned

Alleged misbehaviour with Ladies in New Delhi Head Office of F.C.I.

4882 MD JAMILURRAHMAN Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have received complaints from Members of Parliament regarding the misbehaviour with ladies in New Delhi Head Office of Fertilizer Corporation of India,

(b) if so, charges levelled therein; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) to (c) No specific allegation has been made, but a statement of general nature was made in a letter received from a Member of Parliament This was enquired into by the Management who have reported that there have been no incidents of the type reported.

Booking of Goods in Fictitious Names for Dharamnagar (Tripura)

4883. SHRI DASARATHA DEB: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether wagons containing goods were booked to Dharamnagar (Tripura) from different places of India in fictitious names;

(b) whether such goods as soon as they were delivered at Dharamnagar were smuggled out to Bangladesh;

(c) if so, the number of cases detected by the police and the number of cases in which the offenders were punished; and

(d) the steps being taken to stop the booking of goods in Railway wagons in fictitious names?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) No case of goods booked to Dharamnagar in fictitious names has come to the notice of Railway Administration.

(b) No.

(c) and (d). In view of replies given to parts (b) and (a) the questions do not arise

Disagreement of Director General of Shipping with method for Chartering Ships for supply of Crude Oil to Bangladesh

4884. SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) wheher the Director-General of Shipping had disagreed with the method adopted for chartering ships for supplies of crude oil to Bangladesh; and

(b) if so, what were his main objections?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H. R. GOKHALE): (a) and (b). A statement showing a summary of the objections raised by the Director-General of Shipping in this regard and the clarifications offered by the Indian Oil Corporation thereon is placed on the Table of the House. (*Placed in Library. See* No. LT 4077/72.)

Through Express Train from Dehri-On-Sone to Calcutta via Barwadih and Gomoh

4885. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the reasons for not running any Express/Mail train from Dehri-on-Sone to Calcutta *via* Barwadih and Gomoh?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): Introduction of a direct fast train between Dehri-On-Sone and Calcutta *via* Barwadih and Gomoh is at present neither justified nor operationally feasible for want of spare line capacity on sections enroute and terminal capacity in Calcutta area.

Issue of Licences for Plastic Industry

4886 SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: SHRI SOMCHAND SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether shortage of thermoplastics raw materials is hitting hard the plastic processing units as well as machinery manufacturing industry;

(b) whether existing processors are not willing to expand and the new entrepreneurs are not coming forward; and

(c) if so, whether any new licence therefor has been issued in 1971-72 or afterwards?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Some shortage of plastic

raw materials has been felt by the processing industry for some time now.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Decision to set up a Polyester Staple Fibre Plant

4887 SHRI B S BHAURA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have changed its earlier decision to set up Polyester Staple Fibre Plant in state Sector and have now decided to set it up in joint sector,

(b) if so, the main features of the decision; and

(c) the reasons for taking the new decision?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Government have decided to set up a Petro-chemical complex at Bongaigaon (Assam) with a capacity of 30,000 tonnes per annum of Polyester fibre This will be a Central Public Sector project A letter of intent has also been issued to Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation for setting up a plant for the manufacture of 6000 tonnes per annum of Polyester Staple Fibre As per the present plan of the Corporation, co-operatives of weavers will participate in the equity capital of this plant

(b) and (c) Does not arise

Reversion of Senior Officers of Railway Board to their Parent Service

4888 SHRI K. P. UNNIKRISHNAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) the number of Officers in the Railway Board above the rank of Deputy Secretary who have worked in Delhi for more than five years;

(b) their names and designations; and

(c) whether any action is contemplated to send them back to their parent Railway or Service?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T A PAI): (a) Four

(b)	Name	Designation
1.	Shri K V. Kasturi Rangan	Additional Member, Staff
2	Shri J. D Malhotra	Additional Member, Electrical Engineering
3.	Shri K. S. A. Padmanabhan	Director, Finance
4.	Shri P. S Mahadevan	Director, Establishment (Special)

(c) Since the Officers in question have not yet completed their tenure period in the respective posts at present held by them, there is no proposal to send them back to their parent Railway.

सरकार द्वारा केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो की सेवायें पाइपलाइन जांच आयोग को उपलब्ध कराना

4889. श्री एम० एस० पुरती : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पाइपलाइन जांच आयोग की सहायतार्थ बनाई गई समिति ने आयोग से निवेदन किया है कि केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो के वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों की सेवाएं उपलब्ध कराने के लिये आयोग केन्द्रीय सरकार से कहे; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस में क्या सहयोग दिया है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह): (क) जी हां।

(ख) अहमदाबाद जांच आयोग की प्रार्थना के अनुसार केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो के दो अधिकारियों अर्थात् एक पुलिस के उप-महानिरीक्षक के पद के तथा दूसरे पुलिस के उप-अधीक्षक के पद के अधिकारी की सेवाएं उक्त आयोग को सौंपी गई थीं ।

Setting up of Styrene and Polystyrene Projects near Baroda

4890 SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state·

(a) whether Centre has given clearance for setting up of the Styrene and Ploystryrene projects near Baroda, and

(b) if so, the broad features of the project?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH)· (a) No, Sir

(b) Question does not arise.

Direct Action threat by Loco Running Staff

4891. SHRI Y. ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the news item in *Hindu*, dated the 21st November, 1972 captioned "Direct action threat by Loco Running Staff"; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A PAI): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) Representatives of the Loco Running Staff who struck work recently on the Southern and South Central Railway presented certain demands on 21st October, 1972. A statement giving a list of these demands along with remarks in respect of each demand, is laid in the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library, See* No. LT 4078/72.]

Landlord-Tenant Cases pending in Slum Courts in Delhi

4892. SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA:

Will he Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of landlord-tenant cases pending in the Slum Courts in Delhi at the end of October, 1972;

(b) whether the number of Judges in these Courts is proposed to be increased for quick disposal of such cases;

(c) if so, to what extent and when; and

(d) if not, what steps would be taken to remove the backlog of cases and to ensure their early disposal?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS (SHRI H R GOKHALE). (a) 1998.

(b) and (c). At present, there is no proposal to increase the number of Judges in these Courts. If, however, the number of cases further increases, the question of having more Judges will be considered.

(d) All efforts are being made to dispose of these cases expeditiously.

एंटीबायोटिक दवाइयों के लिए राज्यों को केन्द्रीय सहायता

4893. श्री महादीपक सिंह शाक्य : क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) वर्ष 1970-71 की अपेक्षा वर्ष 1971-72 में केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा राज्य सरकारों को एंटीबायोटिक दवाइयों के लिए कुल कितना अतिरिक्त धन दिया गया; और

(ख) इसका राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

केन्द्रीय जल एवं शक्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बलबीर सिंह)

(क) और (ख): सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है क्या समय सभा पटल पर रखी जायेगी।

Self-propelled Platform from Japan for Off-Shore Exploration in Gulf of Cambay

4894. SHRI P. M. MEHTA:
SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a self-propelled platform from Japan has been received by the O. & N.G.C.;

(b) if so, where will be the location of the Platform;

(c) whether the Commission started off-shore explorations in the Gulf of Cambay in November, 1972; and

(d) if so, with what results?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH):

(a) Not yet.

(b) The platform will be located initially in the 'Bombay High' region for drilling the first Off-Shore deep well there.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Construction of Permanent Cyclone Protection Work on East Coast

4896. SHRI P.M. MEHTA:
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to put up permanent cyclone protection works on the east coast from Karaikal to Sundarbans;

(b) whether provision for construction of such protection works has been given priority in the Fifth Plan; and

(c) if so, the estimates of total cost for such major works?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B.N. KUREEL): (a) to (c). It has been suggested to the State Governments of West Bangal, Orissa, Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu to draw up proposals of immediate works for reducing the damage caused by cyclone and tidal floods in the coastal areas, for implementation during the Fifth Plan and to indicate the requirements of funds for these works so that suitable provision can be made in the Fifth Plan. The proposals are yet to be received from the State Governments.

Suggestion made at the Conference of Bar Association held in Bombay

4897. SHRI P.M. MEHTA:
SHRI SHRIKISHAN MODI:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference of the Bar Association was held in Bombay on the 18th November, 1972;

(b) whether in the Conference, radical changes in Judiciary were suggested;

(c) what were the other subjects discussed and the decisions arrived at; and

(d) the recommendations made to Government and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. A conference of the Bar Association of India was held in Bombay during 18-20, November, 1972. The conference discussed subjects like "Laws delays". "Morality of Law" and

"Natural Justice". Government is not aware whether suggestions for radical reforms in judiciary were made No recommendations have been communicated to the Government by the Association so far.

Electrification of Villages in Mysore

4898. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state the number of villages which are to be electrified in the State of Mysore during the current year under schemes sanctioned by the Rural Electrification Corporation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): As intimated by Mysore State Electricity Board, it is programmed to electrify 343 villages in Mysore during 1972-73 under schemes sanctioned by the Rural Electrification Corporation. Out of this 68 villages have so far been electrified.

पहले ठेकेदारों द्वारा की जाने वाली खान-पान व्यवस्था को सरकार द्वारा अपने हाथ में लेना

4899 श्री महादीपक सिंह शाक्य : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में रेलवे खान-पान व्यवस्था की संख्या क्या है जिसे पहले प्राइवेट ठेकेदारों को दिया गया था लेकिन जिसे अब सरकार ने अपने हाथ मे ले लिया है ; और

(ख) सरकार द्वारा इन्हें अपने हाथ में ले लिया जाने के क्या कारण है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : (क) 95 भोजनालय, 16 रेस्तारो, 12 जोड़ी गाड़ियों मे भोजन यान की सेवाओं और 256 खोमचो को, जो पहले निजी ठेकेदारो के प्रबन्ध मे काम कर रहे थे, अपने हाथ मे ले लिया गया है और इन्हे विभाग द्वारा चलाया जा रहा है ।

(ख) रेलों में 1954 में खान-पान व्यवस्था पर उच्चाधिकार प्राप्त समिति की सिफारिश पर विभागीय खान-पान व्यवस्था शुरू की गई थी । समिति ने अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ यह सिफारिश की थी कि जिन क्षेत्रीय रेलों में विभागीय खान-पान व्यवस्था नहीं है वहां इसे शुरू किया जाये ताकि एक ऐसा स्तर कायम हो सके, जो ठेकेदारों के लिए अनकरणीय हो ।

सहारनपुर-मुरादाबाद रेलवे लाइन पर कांठ स्टेशन का लूटा जाना ।

4900. श्री महादीपक सिंह शाक्य : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिनाक 23 नवम्बर, 1972 के "हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स" मे प्रकाशित समाचार के अनुसार उत्तर रेलवे की सहारनपुर-मुरादाबाद रेलवे लाइन का कांठ स्टेशन बदमाशो द्वारा लूट लिया गया था ;

(ख) क्या पुलिस अधिकारी अपराधियो को गिरफतार करने में असफल रहे है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ।

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : (क) जी हां । 17/18-11-72 की रात को उत्तर रेलवे के सहारनपुर-मुरादाबाद खण्ड के केथ रेलवे स्टेशन पर डकैती हुई थी ।

(ख) और (ग) पुलिस द्वारा दो व्यक्तियो को गिरफ्तार किया गया है और फरार दो व्यक्तियों को गिरफ्तार करने के लिये ज़ोरदार प्रयास किये जा रहे हैं । जांच हो रही है ।

दिल्ली और उत्तर प्रदेश को लाइट डीजल आयल की सप्लाई करना

4901. **श्री महावीपक सिंह शाक्य :** क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या दिल्ली को सप्लाई किये जाने वाल लाइट डीजल तेल की मात्रा उत्तर प्रदेश को सप्लाई किये जाने वाले लाइट डीजल तेल से अधिक है , और

(ख) यदि हा तो यह मात्रा कितनी अधिक है और उत्तर प्रदेश को कम मात्रा मे लाइट डीजल तेल सप्लाई करने के क्या कारण है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय मे उपमंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह) : (क) जी नही ।

(ख) प्रश्न नही उठता

Shortage of Chemical Fertilizers

4902 SHRI SAMAR GUHA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have made any assessment of the likely shortage of chemical fertilizers during the coming years as hinted in the recent warnings of the Fertilizer Association of India,

(b) if so, the conclusions reached by Government regarding the short-term and long-term requirements of fertilizers, and

(c) the steps taken and proposed to be taken to meet these requirements?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) and (b) Yes, Sir The Task Force on Fertilizers constituted by Government is already looking into the various problems relating to development of the industry with special reference to the steps that would have to be taken to push up production to meet the fertilizer demands during the Fifth Plan period

(c) Steps have been taken or are being taken to increase the capacity for production of fertilizers in the country by setting up new fertilizer plants and by expansion of the existing plants wherever feasible These are in addition to the measures that are being taken on a continuing basis to optimise production in the existing units

Scheme for speedy and simplified Courts for rural people

4903 SHRI SAMAR GUHA Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state

(a) whether attention of Government has ben drawn to a recent statement by the Chief Justice of Calcutta High Court regarding a scheme for speedy and simplified courts of justice for rural people,

(b) if so, the main features of the scheme; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE AND PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI H R GOKHALE): (a) to (c). Government are not aware of the statement referred to The details are being ascertained and the information will be laid on the Table of the House.

Wastage of Hydro-Carbon Gases in Assam and Gujarat

4904 SHRI SAMAR GUHA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) whether highly concentrated hydro-carbon gases are wasted by burning at the exist-end of the wells in the oil fields of Assam and Gujarat,

(b) if so the amount of the gas wasted annually and its value,

(c) whether these gases can be used as raw material for fertilizers production; and

(d) if so, whether Government have formulated any plan to utilize these natural hydro-carbon gases?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). A certain percentage of the total production of natural gas is being flared, the quantity of which varies from year to year. During the year 1971-72, the flaring of ONGC's gas was approximately 151 million cubic metres valued at about Rs. 100 lakhs. Similarly, in the calendar year 1971, OIL flared about 594 million cubic metres valued at about Rs. 81 lakhs. (Values have been computed on prices currently being charged from consumers).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) In Assam, most of the production of natural gas is by O.I.L. and the quantity available is committed to meet the anticipated increase in the requirements of various consumers, particularly the Fertilizer Corporation of India. O.I.L. is also examining the feasibility of extracting LPG from this gas before supplying it to the consumers. Out of the small quantity of gas produced by the ONGC in Assam, most of it is already committed for sale and some quantity is used for ONGC's own operations. The balance has to be flared for want of industrial consumers, ONGC, is, however, negotiating with some prospective consumers in the nearby areas for the supply of gas.

In Gujarat, O.N.G.C. is already supplying gas to meet the requirements of the Gujarat State Fertilizer Company and have also committed 7.5 lakh cubic metres per day for future manufacture of fertilizers by the Indian Farmers Fertilizers Co-operative Limited. The gas which is being flared by ONGC in Gujarat is largely of bow pressure and the Commission is making arrangements to install compressors for compressing this gas for supply to potential consumers. Certain quantities of gas are also being flared at fields which are presently in an initial production stage. As these fields are still in the process of development, the full potentialities of gas from these fields are not yet known. As ONGC makes an assessment of these potentialities, they would be in a position to commit this gas for sale to various consumers.

Import of Ammonia from Iran

4905. SHRI SAMAR GUHA:
SHRI K. KODANDA RAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to a news item appearing in the 'Times of India' dated the 25th November, 1972 under the caption "India's penny-wised and pound foolish, policy towards Iran" to the effect that due to inappropriate negotiations regarding import of liquid ammonia from Iran, India may loose the deal to China; and

(b) if so, the nature of the negotiations carried out with Iran for import of ammonia and the present position?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The negotiations with Iran for import of ammonia are in progress.

Cancellation of selection of Master Craft and Fitter in Electric Department, Ajmer Division (Western Railway)

4906. SHRI P. N. SOLANKI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether selection for Master Craft Fitter in Electric Department grade Rs. 175—240(A) has been de-

cleared cancelled on Ajmer Division on the Western Railway due to non-provision of syllabus to the employees before the selection;

(b) if so, the reasons for holding the selection, without providing the syllabus;

(c) the number of trade tests held in Electric Department since 1969 on Ajmer Division and whether the Syllabus was provided before each of the trade test; and

(d) if not, the reasons why the trade tests held earlier were not cancelled on the same ground?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes, trade test for Master Craft Fitter (Train Lighting) grade Rs. 175—240 conducted was cancelled before finalisation as syllabus was not available with the subordinates.

(b) Non-provision of syllabus with subordinates was not known to the Divisional Superintendent, Ajmer.

(c) and (d). No trade test for Master Craft Fitter in grade Rs. 175—240 was conducted before as this category was newly introduced on Ajmer Division. For other categories syllabi are provided; hence the question of cancellation of trade tests held earlier does not arise.

Increase in seats in Railway Subsidised Hostel at Cuttack

4907. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the seats in the Railway subsidised hostel at Cuttack have been increased by Government;

(b) if so, what is the increased number been increased by Government;

(c) if not, what are the difficulties?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes.

(b) The number of seats have been increased from 49 to 52.

(c) Does not arise.

"Holiday Home" at Puri for Railway Employees

4908. SHRI ARJUN SETHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to open a 'Holiday Home' at Puri for Railway employees; and

(b) if not, what are the difficulties?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). There are already two Holiday Homes at Puri at present one under Eastern Railway and the other under South Eastern Railway. No further proposal for opening another Holiday Home at Puri is under consideration.

Working of Railway Canteen at Barog, Kalka-Simla Line

4909. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Canteen at Barog (Kalka-Simla Line) has not been working for the last two years; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). The Refreshment Room contract at Barog railway station held by M/s. Sant Singh & Co., was terminated by Northern Railway Administration on 30th June, 1970 due to non-payment of railway dues. No suitable contractor could be appointed during the last two years as none came forward to undertake this contract.

However, a new contractor has since been selected and he has started working the Refreshment Room at Barog from 11th October, 1972.

Differences in the Pay Scales of Engineering Graduates and Non-Engineering Graduates in F.C.I.

4910. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pay-scales of Engineering Graduates and non-Engineering Graduates in the Fertilizer Corporation of India are different upto the rank of General Foreman Assistant Plant Engineer; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The pay scales of Engineer Graduates and Non-Engineer Graduates are not completely identical. These scales are nevertheless suitably structured with a view to ensuring that personnel carrying corresponding or similar responsibilities draw nearly the same emoluments.

Non-engineering graduates debarred from further promotions in F.C.I.

4911. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Non-Engineering Graduates in the Fertilizer Corporation of India Limited are debarred from further promotion beyond the rank of General Foremen in certain Technical Departments (for example Production and Maintenance), whereas they are being promoted beyond this rank in some other Technical Departments *viz.* Industrial Engineering and Material Management; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Ordinarily, non-graduate engineers are not eligible for promotion beyond the level of General Foremen, particularly in production and maintenance departments where at these levels a high degree of engineering skill is essential. However, exceptions have been, and are being, made in case of persons who are either graduates in science or hold diplomas in engineering and who have otherwise proved themselves suitable to shoulder higher responsibilities.

Enquiry into fire at Kalka Railway Station

4912. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether an enquiry has been made into the breaking out of fire at Kalka Railway Station some months ago; and

(b) if so, the findings of the enquiry and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). In April 1971 a fire incident had occurred in the Vegetarian Refreshment Room at Kalka Railway Station in which enquiry was made by a Committee of Officers who, after taking into consideration the evidence available, came to the conclusion that it was a case of accidental fire caused due to electric sparking and no-body was held responsible for this.

Settlement of claims of retired employees of ex-company-managed and ex-Indian-State Railways

4913. DR. KARNI SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently received a memorandum submitted by the All India Retired Railwaymen's Federation, Bombay, relating to the claims of the retired Railway employees specially the Ex-company-managed and Ex-Indian State Railway employees; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government to settle their claims?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A PAI): (a) Yes

(b) The claims have been examined and found unjustified

Employment Opportunities to People of Rajasthan in Northern Railway

4914 DR. KARNI SINGH
SHRIMATI KRISHNA KUMARI OF JODHPUR

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether the main Head Offices of Northern Railway are at Allahabad and Delhi and most of the appointments are made by these authorities from amongst the candidates from Uttar Pradesh and Delhi,

(b) whether hardly 10 percent vacancies in the Districts of Bikaner and Jodhpur falling in the said Railway Zone are filled from amongst the candidates of these Districts, and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take to improve the employment opportunities for the people of the backward Districts of Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T A. PAI): (a) to (c). The Headquarters of the Northern Railway are located at New Delhi A Railway Service Commission is located at Allahabad for recruitment of staff on the Northern Railway. Rajasthan is served by two Railway Service Commission, one at Allahabad making recruitment for the Northern Railway and another at Bombay making recruitment for the Western Railway These Commissions conduct written tests/interviews at important centres in Rajasthan for the facility of candidates from that State The exact number of persons from the Districts of Bikaner and Jodhpur working on the Railways is not available as the Railways do not maintain statistics District-wise or State-wise.

In view of representations from Rajasthan and Gujarat and other relevant factors, Government have reconsidered their earlier decision to shift the Headquarters of the Railway Service Commission serving Western and Central Railways from Bombay to Nagpur and have decided that the Commission will continue at Bombay.

रतलाम डिवीजन के खण्डवा-अजमेर सेक्शन पर माल गाड़ी का चलाया जाना

4915. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पाडेय : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रतलाम डिवीजन के खण्डवा अजमेर सेक्शन पर कोई मेल गाडी नही है तथा वर्तमान मे चलने वाली यात्री गाडियो की सख्या इतनी कम है कि यात्री वसो द्वारा भारी सख्या मे यात्रा करने को बाध्य होते हैं ,

(ख) क्या उक्त सेक्शन पर नीमच-महू तथा नसीराबाद आर्मी सेन्टर व सी० आर० पी० सेन्टर स्थित है और क्या इस मार्ग पर मेल ट्रेन चलाने के सबध मे सरकार को अभ्यावेदन प्राप्त हुए है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उन पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) (क) पश्चिम रेलवे के रतलाम मडल के खण्डवा-अजमेर मीटर लाइन खण्ड पर कोई मेल गाडी नही चल रही है इस समय इस खण्ड मे सीधी जाने वाली दो गाडिया है अर्थात् 71 अप/72 डाउन जो अजमेर और रतलाम के बीच एक्सप्रेस गाडीजऔर रतलाम और खण्डवा के बीच तेज सवारी गाड़ी के रूप मे चलती है और 69 अप/70 डाउन गाडिया जो अजमेर और रतलाम के बीच तेज सवारी गाडी के रूप मे और रतलाम और खडवा के बीच साधारण सवारी गाडी के रूप मे चलती है । इनके अलावा, इस मार्ग पर बहुत सी खण्डीय गाडिया भी उपलब्ध हैं । इस

जाने पर यातायात की वर्तमान मांग की दृष्टि से ये गाड़ी सेवायें पर्याप्त समझी जाती हैं।

(ख) जी हां।

(ग) वर्तमान गाड़ियों में से किसी भी गाड़ी के कुछ वर्तमान ठहरावों को समाप्त करके उस गाड़ी को तेजगाड़ी में बदलना वांछनीय नहीं होगा क्योंकि वर्तमान रेल उपयोगकर्ता इसे नापसन्द करेंगे सीधे यातायात के औचित्य के अभाव के अलावा, खण्डवा-अजमेर खण्ड पर एक नयी तेज सवारी गाड़ी चलाना परिचालनिक दृष्टि से भी व्यावहारिक नहीं है क्योंकि मार्गस्थ खण्डों पर अतिरिक्त लाइन क्षमता उपलब्ध नहीं है।

मध्य प्रदेश में कोरबा और अमरकण्टक स्थित बड़ी विद्युत परियोजनाओं का विस्तार

4916. डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय:
श्री सी० टी० दण्डपाणि :

क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में कोरबा और अमर कण्टक स्थित दो बड़ी विद्युत परियोजनाओं के विस्तार को अनुमति दी गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उस पर कितना धन व्यय होगा ; और

(ग) यह विस्तार कार्य कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा और इस के परिणाम स्वरूप मध्य प्रदेश में विद्युत उत्पादन में कितने प्रतिशत वृद्धि होगी?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बंजनाथ कुरील) (क) योजना आयोग ने, अभी हाल में, मध्य प्रदेश में कोरबा और अमरकण्टक विद्युत केन्द्रों के प्रत्येक केन्द्र का 120 मेगावाट की एक यूनिट द्वारा विस्तार करने के लिए अपनी स्वीकृति दे दी है। कोरबा में यह यूनिट उस 120 मेगावाट की एक यूनिट के अलावा होगी जिसकी स्वीकृति अगस्त, 1971 में दे दी गई थी और जिसपर पहले से ही कार्य आरम्भ कर दिया गया है।

(ख) कोरबा और अमरकण्टक विद्युत केन्द्रों के वर्तमान विस्तार के लिए क्रमश: 1835.95 लाख और 1861.47 लाख रुपए की लागत अनुमानित की गई हैं। कोरबा में हाथ में लिए गए विस्तार कार्य की अनुमानित लागत 1822.42 लाख रुपए है।

(ग) इन केन्द्रों के चालू होने की अनुसूचित तिथियां इस प्रकार हैं —

(1) कोरबा में पहला 120 मेगावाट सेट—1974–75

(2) कोरबा में दूसरा 120 मेगावाट सेट—1976–77

(3) अमरकण्टक में 120 मेगावाट सेट—1977–78

इन विस्तारों से मध्य प्रदेश में प्रतिष्ठापित विद्युत-जनन क्षमता में 47.6 प्रतिशत तक वृद्धि हो जाएगी।

अजमेर-खण्डवा सेक्शन पर प्रथम श्रेणी के डिब्बों में कोच अटेंडेंटों की व्यवस्था

4917. डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रतलाम डिवीजन के अजमेर-खण्डवा सेक्शन पर प्रथम श्रेणी से कोच अटेंडेंटों की व्यवस्था नहीं है।

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ग) क्या इस समय कण्डक्टर का स्थान परिचारक (अटेंडेंट) करता है जो कि इस काम के लिए सर्वथा अक्षम है ; और

(घ) इस कमी को कब तक दूर किया जायेगा ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई०) : (क) और (ख). डिब्बा परिचरों की व्यवस्था केवल पहले दर्जे के गलियारेदार डिब्बों में की जाती है, न कि पहले दर्जे के सभी डिब्बों में । अजमेर-खण्डवा खण्ड पर चलने वाले पहले दर्जे के गलियारेदार डिब्बे में डिब्बा परिचरों की व्यवस्था उपलब्ध है ।

(ग) डिब्बा परिचर अपने डिब्बे के यात्रियों को आवश्यक सहायता देते हैं । केवल महत्वपूर्ण डाक और एक्सप्रेस गाड़ियों पर डिब्बा परिचरों के अलावा कण्डक्टरों की भी व्यवस्था है ।

वर्तमान व्यवस्था को पर्याप्त समझा जाता है ।

सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के महत्वपूर्ण निर्णयों तथा राज्यों द्वारा पारित किए गए कानूनों का अनुवाद

4918. **डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय** : क्या विधि और न्याय मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राजभाषा आयोग ने सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के निर्णयों तथा विभिन्न राज्य सरकारों द्वारा पारित किये गये कानूनों का अधिकृत अनुवाद अंग्रेजी, हिन्दी तथा प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में कराने की व्यवस्था की है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो अब तक कितने अधिनियमों का अनुवाद हिन्दी, अंग्रेजी तथा प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में किया गया है ?

विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री श्री नीतिराज सिंह चौधरी) : (क) और (ख) · विधि और न्याय मंत्रालय का विधायी विभाग "उच्चतम न्यायालय निर्णय पत्रिका" के नाम से एक मासिक विधि पत्रिका अप्रैल, 1968 से प्रकाशित कर रहा है जिसमें उच्चतम न्यायालय के प्रकाशनीय निर्णयों का हिन्दी अनुवाद होता है । उच्चतम न्यायालय के निर्णयों का प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में अनुवाद प्रकाशित करने का कोई प्रस्ताव या स्कीम भारत सरकार के विचाराधीन नहीं है । जहां तक राज्य विधियों के अनुवाद का सम्बन्ध है, राजभाषा (विधायी) आयोग, उसका गठन करने वाले सरकारी संकल्प के निबन्धनों के अनुसार किसी भी राज्य में पारित सब अधिनियमों और प्रख्यापित अध्यादेशों का उस दशा में हिन्दी में अनुवाद करने के लिये जिम्मेदार है जिसमें ऐसे अधिनियमों या अध्यादेशों के पाठ हिन्दी से भिन्न भाषा में हो । आयोग राज्य विधियों का अंग्रेजी या प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में अनुवाद करने के लिये जिम्मेदार नहीं है । आयोग इस समय केन्द्रीय अधिनियमों का हिन्दी और प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में अनुवाद करने के काम में व्यस्त है । जैसे ही यह काम पूरा हो जाएगा, आयोग के लिये यह विचार करना सम्भव हो सकेगा कि उन राज्य अधिनियमों और अध्यादेशों का हिन्दी में अनुवाद करने के लिये क्या प्रबन्ध किए जाए, जिन अधिनियमों या अध्यादेशों के पाठ हिन्दी में भिन्न भाषा में हो ।

Gajuladinne Project in Kurnool District, Andhra Pradesh

4919. SHRI K. KODANDA RAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the original and the revised estimates of Gajuladinne Project in Kurnool District of Andhra Pradesh and the time by which it is expected to be completed;

(b) what has been the yearly expenditure on the project since its commencement; and

(c) whether there is any possibility of its being completed by at least 1980?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) The Gujuladinne Project was approved by the Planning Commission in 1966 for Rs. 96.36 lakhs. The Government of Andhra Pradesh have sent a revised project estimate which assesses the cost now as Rs. 254 lakhs.

(b) The year-wise outlay on the project has been as under:—

	Rs. lakhs
1969-70 ..	2.53
1970-71 ..	13.18
1971-72(anticipated) ..	20.00
1972-73 (Proposed) ..	40.06

(c) In the Fifth Plan, highest priority is proposed to be given to complete continuing Schemes like Gujuladinne Project.

Fasts by villagers in Kurnool District of Andhra Pradesh against Non-Sanctioning of Sri Varadaraja Swamy Project

4920 SHRI K. KODANDA RAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that relay fasts by the residents of the surrounding villages and a fast-upto-death by three prominent people of the region, commenced on the 19th November, 1972 at Atmakar in Kurnool District of Andhra Pradesh in protest against the non-sanctioning of Sri Varadaraja Swamy project by the Centre;

(b) whether this project does not come under Krishna Waters Tribunal; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) The Varadaraja Swamy Project Action Committee reported that relay hunger strike had been undertaken from 19th November, onwards.

(b) The proposed Varadaraja Swamy project lies in the Krishna basin, water disputes regarding which are now under adjudication before a Tribunal. No new irrigation projects are, therefore, being accepted in the Krishna basin in any of the States concerned.

(c) The Minister of Irrigation and Power is proposing to visit the area in January 1973 and the Committee's leaders were requested to give up the agitation and hunger strike.

Names of Industries to be covered under "Own Your Wagon Scheme"

4921. SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA:
SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the industries which will be covered under "Own Your Wagon" scheme proposed to be introduced by the Railways; and

(b) the extent to which such a scheme will be helpful in the maximum utilisation of wagons and in the elimination of unnecessary delay in loading and unloading?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) A scheme of private ownership of wagons in respect of liquid ammonia tank wagons to be owned by M/s. Indian Farmers Fertilisers Co-operative Ltd. is under consideration. The possibility of extending such scheme in respect of other special type of talk wagons for transport of specific products such as liquid petroleum, gas etc. is under examination.

A scheme of "Own your own containers" has also been formulated. The salient features of the scheme are granting of a rebate on freight as an incentive for owning containers, approval by the railways of the dimensions and designs of the containers, guaranteed supply of containers by Railways and introduction of the scheme on routes where container services are already in operation

(b) This scheme will provide the industries a means of having guaranteed and exclusive use of special type of wagons for transport of their special products The scheme besides ensuring that their production and marketing do not suffer for want of such specialised transport has also a built-in incentive for the owners to load and unload the wagons promptly so as to secure the maximum return on their investment

New Trains proposed to be introduced

4922 SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state·

(a) whether some new trains are proposed to be introduced on some lines, and

(b) if so, the number and names of the trains proposed to be introduced and when?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T A PAI) (a) Yes

(b) A pair of biweekly Janata Express between New Delhi and Cochin Harbour Terminus/Mangalore from 26th January, 1973 and a pair of Passenger trains between Kasganj and Mathura shortly

Setting up of High Power Station in Uttar Pradesh

4923 SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA
SHRI RAMSHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether there is a proposal under the consideration of Government to set up a high Power Station near Mirzapur in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the main features thereof,

(c) the expenditure to be incurred thereon and whether the power station would be set up indigenously or with some foreign collaboration, and

(d) the extent to which the power station will meet the requirements of Uttar Pradesh?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL): (a) and (b) A Thermal Power Station comprising 3 units of 200 MW each at Obra in Mirzapur District has been sanctioned by the Planning Commission There is a further proposal for augmentation of the capacity at the station by two additional units of 200 MW each This proposal is under consideration.

(c) The sanctioned Scheme is estimated to cost Rs 89 89 crores No foreign collaboration is involved in setting up the Power Station

(d) The Scheme as now sanctioned will feed 600 MW of Power to the Uttar Pradesh Grid

Shortfall in Railway Freight Traffic

4929 SHRI M KATHAMUTHU Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item appearing in the 'Hindustan Times' on the 11th October, 1972 under the caption 'shortfall in railway freight traffic", and

(b) if so, the reasons for the shortfall?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T A PAI) (a) Yes The shortfall was over the estimate, otherwise the revenue earning originating traffic lifted in July 1972 was more than that lifted last year during July;

(b) The shortfall over the estimate was due *inter alia* to the following unusual causes:—

(i) Breaches over Bombay-Baroda section during the first fortnight;

(ii) Failure of traction power in Bombay Division.

(iii) Frequent failure of power supply from D.V.C. affecting train operation on Eastern and S E. Railways

बिहार के ग्रामों का विद्युतीकरण

4925. **श्री एम० एस० पुरती :** क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि चालू वर्ष के दौरान बिहार के कितने आदिवासी और पिछड़े ग्रामों में बिजली पहुंचाने का प्रस्ताव है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बैजनाथ कुरील) जैसा कि बिहार राज्य बिजली बोर्ड ने सूचित किया है, 1972–73 के दौरान बिहार में 407 आदिवासी/पिछड़े ग्रामों को विद्युतीकृत करने का प्रस्ताव है ।

Shifting the Starting Point of Kozhikode-Cochin Express

4926 SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received a resolution adopted by the Tellichery Municipality (Kerala) requesting them to shift the starting point of Kozhikode-Cochin Express from Kozhikode to Cannanore; and

(b) if so, the decision of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes.

(b) The request for extension of Nos. 47 Dn/48 Up Cochin Harbour-Calicut Express to and from Cannanore has not been found justified on considerations of traffic.

Derailment of a Goods Train between Karunagapalli and Kayankulam

4927. **SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN:** Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was derailment of a goods train between Karunagapalli and Kayankulam in Kerala recently;

(b) if so, the facts thereof; and

(c) the estimated loss suffered?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes. The accident took place on 25th November, 1972.

(b) On 25th November, 1972, while goods train No. 4214 Up was running between Karunagapalli and Kayankulam stations on the Quilon-Ernakulam Metre Gauge single line section of the Southern Railway, 14 wagons marshalled 6th to 19th from train engine derailed. No one was killed or injured in this accident.

(c) The cost of damage to railway property has been estimated at approximately Rs. 15,100

Railway Line from Trichur to Kuttipuram via Guruvayoor

4928. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any Memorandum from residents of various places in Trichur District requesting them to construct a Railway line between Trichur and Kuttipuram *via* Guruvayoor;

(b) if so, the gist thereof; and

(c) the decision of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) to (c). Representations have been received for providing a rail link between Kuttipuram and Trichur *via* Guruvayur.

Since these two places are already connected by rail, yet another rail link, even though *via* Guruvayur, is not likely to be financially viable At present, therefore, there is no proposal for construction of this rail link

Setting up of Committees to examine various aspects of Power Sector

4929 SHRI C K CHANDRAPPAN Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) how many Committees have been constituted by the Central Government during the last three years to examine various aspects of power sector in the country, and

(b) the main recommendations thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL) (a) and (b) The following Committees were set up by the Ministry of Irrigation and Power during the years 1970, 1971 and 1972 to examine various aspects of power sector in the country —

1 *Committee of Members of Parliament of Rural Electrification*

The consensus of the Committee was that the Rural Electrification Corporation should encourage acceleration of the pace of rural electrification in the States where the progress has been slow by extending financial assistance on liberal terms and also that Rural Electric Cooperatives should be set up in each of the States in the Country, priority being given to setting up of such Cooperatives in the States where the progress was below the all-India average

2. *Committee on minimising breakdown in Power Supply and improving low voltage conditions in rural areas*

The recommendations of the Committee deal with all aspects of power supply to rural areas including planning, construction and operation and maintenance Standardisation of material as well as reach study in certain aspects have also been recommended

3 *Committee on Conversion of Boilers from Oil Coal Firing*

The Committee recommended that Sabarmati 'C' thermal station of Ahmedabad Electricity Co and Stage I of Dhuvaran thermal station could be easily converted into coal firing without much expenditure being incurred In the case of Barauni thermal station, steps were to be initiated for conversion to coal firing In the case of Trombay thermal station the Committee noted that some of the units were already designed for coal firing and the remaining units may not need conversion to coal firing if H H S Pitch continued to be available

4 *Committee to examine the adequancy of the indigenous manufacturing capacity for supply of power equipment to meet the requirements of the Power Generation Programme in the Fifth Five Year Plan*

The report of the Committee is awaited

5 *Committee set up by the Central Electricity Consultative Council under the Chairmanship of Shri B N Kureel, Deputy Minister of Irrigation and Power to go into the difficulties faced by consumers in rural areas in regard to power Supply*

The Committee has not yet submitted its report.

6 *Committee on Nationalisation of Private Electricity Undertakings*

The Committee has recommended taking over of private licensee undertakings

Meeting the growth of heavy goods and Passenger Traffic

4930. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH:
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what Government propose to do to meet the growth of heavy goods and passenger traffic in the coming years;

(b) whether Government expect to meet the demands by introducing longer and faster trains with increased axle loads and locomotives of greater traction and with higher speed potential; and

(c) whether Government have also thought of any plan to provide public amenities and prevent goods pilferage while in transit in this connection?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). Exercises in connection with the formulation of the Railways' Fifth Five Year Plan are in progress. Besides, increasing capacity on the concerned routes, longer/heavier goods and passenger trains would be run with diesel/electric locomotives Proposals to introduce passenger coaches with greater carrying capacity are also under consideration.

(c) The Railways spend a sum of Rs. 4 crores approximately every year on railway users' amenities. Continuous efforts are being made to prevent pilferage of goods in transit.

Approved Yardstick for S. & T. Staff, Vijayawada Division (South Central Railway)

4931. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3121 on 18th April, 1972 regarding approved yardstick for Signal and Telecomm. staff and state:

(a) whether each Zonal Railway has yard stick for Signal and Telecommunication duly approved by competent authority;

(b) if so, what are the salient features of the yard-sticks laid down in this regard;

(c) whether posts of Inspectors of Signal and Telecomm Department on main line in Vijyawada Division in South Central Railway are not upgraded as required according to standard yard-stick; and

(d) if so, when they are proposed to be upgraded?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). No.

Staff are sanctioned according to local conditions and the specific requirements of the work to be done.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Posting of M.S.Ms. in Vijayawada Division (South Central Railway) and Delhi and Ferozepur Division (Northern Railway)

4932. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to Railway Board's letter No. PC-68/FE-2/4, dated 9th November, 1971 in big yards and S.I.'s gangs, Mechanical Signal Maintainers Grade 175—240 are required to be posted;

(b) if so, whether Mechanical Signal Maintainers of this grade are posted in Vijayawada Division in South Central Railway and Delhi and Ferozepur Divisions of Northern Railway, and

(c) if not, the reason therefor and when this anomaly is likely to be removed?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) In terms of Railway Board's letter No. PC-68/FE-2/4, dated 9th November, 1971, the

Heads of Mechanical Signal Maintainer and Repair Gangs require to be allotted the scale Rs. 175—240. The Mechanical Signal Maintainers in charge of large junction yards with higher workloads equivalent to and above 1150 S&T units and handling 56 trains per day in all directions up and down together require to be allotted the scale Rs. 130—212 only.

(b) and (c). Four posts of Mechanical Signal Maintainers exist in Vijaywada Division of South Central Railway. The proposals for provision of posts of Mechanical Signal Maintainers in various grades on the Delhi and Ferozepur Divisions of Northern Railway are under active consideration. The progress is being expedited. Northern Railway will however, be urged to ensure implementation as early as possible.

Earnings from Advertisements Published in Railway Time Tables by Railway Administration

4933. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railway Time Tables being published at the All India level by the Railway Board and at Zonal level by the Zonal Railway Administration are profitable propositions or are being published at loss considering costs at all levels including printing costs, paper prices, administrative and editing cost and costs of transportation and sales;

(b) if they are being published on profit, what the net profit in each case and if not, what is the loss in each case, and what are the plans to reduce the losses; and

(c) what are the actual sums of money being received from advertisements in each case?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI). (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

पतरातु और बरौनी के विद्युत उत्पादक केन्द्रों के सम्बन्ध में जांच आयोग

4934. श्री मधुकर : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्र सरकार को पता है कि बिहार सरकार ने पतरातु और बरौनी विद्युत उत्पादक केन्द्रों में बायलरों में हुई गड़बड़ियों के सम्बन्ध में एक जांच आयोग नियुक्त किया था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या केन्द्र सरकार ने उक्त आयोग के कार्य की प्रगति के बारे में जानकारी प्राप्त की है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो जांच इस समय किस अवस्था पर है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री श्री बंजनाथ कुरील) : (क) जीहां। बिहार सरकार ने ताप विद्युत केन्द्रों के कार्य की जांच करने के लिये श्री के० एल० बिज की अध्यक्षता में एक जांच आयोग स्थापित किया है।

(ख) और (ग) : जांच कार्य में में प्रगति हो रही है।

Doubling of Rail Line from Sonepat/ Panipat to Delhi

4935. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the replies given to Unstarred Question No. 7390 on the 10th August, 1971 and Unstarred Question No. 204 on the 16th November, 1971 regarding the doubling of the Railway line from Panipat/ Sonepat to Delhi and state the time by which the survey report will be submitted?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): The survey report submitted by the Northern Railway is under examination.

Irrigation on Lands in Bihar, U. P. and Madhya Pradesh

4936. KUMARI KAMLA KUMARI: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION and POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the irrigation arrangements of all descriptions cover on 4 per cent of crop area in Bihar, 5 per cent in Uttar Pradesh and 1 per cent in Madhya Pradesh; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Centre to increase the irrigated areas in these States?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER: (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) No, Sir. According to the Land Utilisation Statistics (for 1969-70, the latest year for which details are available) gross irrigated area of all descriptions (major, medium and minor) covers about 25 per cent of the total crop area in Bihar, 35 per cent in Uttar Pradesh and 7 per cent m Madhya Pradesh.

(b) the concerned States have many major, medium and minor irrigation projects under execution and in planning for extending a greater irrigation coverage to the cropped area, in accordance with the financial resources that can be made available in the Plan for this purpose

धनबाद म आल इंडिया रेलवे कार्मशियल क्लर्कस एसोसियेशन ईस्टर्न जोन का पांचवा वार्षिक सम्मेलन

4937. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या गत 24-25 सितम्बर, को आल इन्डिया रेलवे कार्मशियल क्लर्क्स एसोसिएशन इंस्टर्न जोन का पांचवां वार्षिक सम्मेलन धनबाद में आयोजित हुआ था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उक्त सम्मेलन में स्वीकृत 25 सूत्री प्रस्ताव को सरकार के पास भेजा गया था ; और

(ग) यदि हा, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं और उनके प्रति सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) (क) जी हां ।

(ख) और (ग) एक विवरण, जिसमे एसोसिएशन द्वारा पारित 25 सूत्री प्रस्ताव में की गई मांगे तथा उन पर सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया बतायी गई है, सभा पटल पर रखा गया है । [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया देखिये संख्या 4079/72]

Representation by Secretary, Dhanbad Town Congress to the former Railway Minister regarding steps to first corruption

4938. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether any representation dated the 22nd April, 1972 by the Secretary, Dhanbad Town Congress (R) to the Deputy Commissioner Dhanbad with a copy to the power Railway Minister has been received;

(b) if so, what action has been taken for the protection of active workers fighting against corruption in the Railway Department from harassment intimidation and physical assault involving even risk of life; and

(c) the programme of the Ministry for elimination of corruption particularly about the specific co-operation required from the Railwaymen who have responded to the call?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) No such representation appears to have been received

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

Pursuant to recommendations made by the High Power Committees which had gone into the problem of corruption, fulfledged Vigilance Organisations are functioning on each of the Zonal Railways and in the Railway Board. Measures and procedures have been evolved over a period of years for investigations by the Vigilance Organisation into complaints of corruption and malpractices and for surprise preventive checks by the Organisation with a view to unearthing malpractices. The Vigilance Organisation conducts such checks individually as well as jointly with the Special Police Establishment with which it maintains liaison. Annual programme of anti-corruption work by the Vigilance Organisation is laid down by the Central Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Personnel. More than 12,000 Preventive Checks were conducted during the year 1971-72. These have resulted in appreciable saving by alerting the staff or plugging the loopholes in the prevailing procedures and practices. Sustained and organised preventive checks will continue to be made at all vulnerable points susceptible of corruption with a view to plugging the loopholes in the rules and regulations, detected during the course of such checks. All complaints made bonafide and information given bonafide about corruption and malpractice are taken up for investigation by the Vigilance Organisation irrespective of the rank and status of the official complained against and irrespective of the status of the complainant.

2. Cooperation of workers and employees in tracking down corruption is always welcome. With a view to minimise thefts and pilferages, all the Railway Administrations had been given instructions sometime back to enlist the co-operation of employees and workers.

Strength of Station Masters and Assistant Station Masters on Indian Railways.

4939. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the strength of Station Masters and Assistant Station Masters on Indian Railways, Division-wise and Gradewise?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): A statement is laid in the Table of the House. (Placed in Library Sec. No. LT 4080/72)

Completion of Western Kosi Canal in Nepalese Territory.

4940. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the latest position about the exact acreage of land actually acquired, exact mileage of the canal already dug and the schedule for completion of the Western Kosi Canal in the Nepalese territory; and

(b) whether the final alignment and the particulars of the land to be acquired in Indian territory have been completed and, if so, the main features thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) Possession of land to the extent of 245 acres lying in a reach of 19 Km. out of the total length of 34 Km. in Nepal was taken on 19th November, 1972. The excavation of Main Canal has just started from 21st November, 1972. The Schedule for completion of Western Kosi Canal in Nepal territory is 1975.

(b) No, Sir. The Survey and investigation required for this purpose in Indian territory are in progress.

Engineers and employees at work to help Bangladesh in Railway system.

4941. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the number of Railway employees and Engineers who are at work in Bangladesh on various projects of

reconstruction of Railway system there?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): About 400.

Quarters, Medical facilities for Staff on Kirindul-Kottavalsah Line (South Eastern Railway)

4942. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether he is aware of the plight of the staff working on the Kirindul-Kottavaisan line of the South Eastern Railway;

(b) whether most of them are not provided with quarters, medical facilities or even drinking water; and

(c) the action taken, if any, to fulfil the assurances given to them several times that provision of essential amenities will be expedited?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) to (c). The problems of staff in relation to inadequacy of quarters, medical facilities and drinking water are known to the Railway Administration. The position is as follows:—

Quarters.—1241 Type I and 489 Type II quarters were constructed for the staff of this line. More number of quarters are being planned on a programmed basis for construction according to availability of funds.

Medical Facilities.—These are four full fledged Health units with adequate staff.

Water supply.—There was shortage of water at some stations due to wells having dried up in the summar season. Adequate arrangements are being made.

Meeting of Chief Ministers in Jammu Regarding Thein Dam on Ravi River

4943. SHRI M. S. SIVASWAMY:
SHRI B. S. BHAURA:

Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any meeting of the Chief Ministers of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir was held recently in Jammu in regard to the Thein Dam on the Ravi river;

(b) if so, the decisions arrived at; and

(c) whether Central Government have given clearance to the project?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The project can be cleared after certain inter-State aspects are settled with the concerned States. A meeting to discuss these aspects is being held in the last week of December, 1972

Central Mediation in Pong Dam Issue Sought by Rajasthan

4944. SHRI M. S. SIVASWAMY: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central mediation in Pong Dam issue was sought by Rajasthan Government; and

(b) if so, the gist of the request made by Rajasthan and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) and (b). There was divergence of views between Rajasthan and Himachal Pradesh on the question of eligibility of oustees for allotment of land in Rajasthan Canal area. The Chief Ministers of both the States desired

that this matter be referred to Cabinet Secretary for his advice which they agreed to accept for implementation. The advice of the Cabinet Secretary has since been received and accepted by both the States

Introduction of Assam Mail via Farakka upto Delhi and Rajasthan

4945 SHRI Y ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce direct B G. Assam Mail *via* Farakka upto Delhi and Rajasthan,

(b) whether Marwari Merchant's Committee Shishanganj Bazar (Purwa) has submitted any memorandum to this effect, and

(c) if so, the decision taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T A PAI) (a) No

(b) No However, a representation has been received from Marwari Merchant's Committee, Kishanganj Bazar (Purnea)

(c) It has been decided not to divert Assam Mail by the longer route *via* Farakka Introduction of an additional train between Delhi and Assam is also operationally not feasible for want of line capacity on sections enroute and terminal facilities at New Delhi/Delhi. It is also not feasible at present to originate/terminate Assam Mail from/at Delhi due to inadequate terminal facilities to deal with this train at Delhi station

Application for Manufacture of Caustic Soda, Liquid Chlorine and Hydrochloric Acid in Andhra Pradesh

4946 SHRI Y ESWARA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received applications for setting up Industrial Undertakings in Andhra Pradesh for the manufacture of (i) Caustic Soda, (ii) Liquid Chlorine and (iii) Hydro-chloric acid,

(b) if so, the main features thereof; and

(c) whether any decision has been taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) The following applications have been received for setting up Industrial Undertakings in Andhra Pradesh for the manufacture of Caustic Soda Liquid Chlorine and Hydro-Chloric Acid The main features are as follows —

Name of the applicant	Item of manufacture	Capacity applied for
1 M/s Sahu Jain Ltd New Delhi	Caustic Soda Liquid Chlorine	33,000 Tonnes/Year. 28,050 Tonnes/Year.
2. M/s Khanoelwal Ferro Alloys Ltd, Bombay	Caustic Soda Chlorine	30 000 Tonnes/Year 25,500 Tonnes/Y
3. M/s Atul Drug House Ltd., Bombay.	Caustic Soda Chlorine (liquified) Hydrochloric Acid.	36,500 Tonnes/Year 27,000 Tonnes/Year 16 425 Tonnes/Year.

(c) No Sir.

Import of Petrol and Kerosene Oil

4947. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH:
SHRI HUKAM CHAND
KACHWAI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the quantity of Petrol and Kerosene oil imported from foreign countries during the last five months and the amount of foreign exchange expended thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): Petrol is not being imported. The quantity of Kerosene Oil imported during the five months of May to September, 1972 was 312.000 tonnes at a total cost of Rs. 7.43 crores.

Loss to Railways due to Employee's Strike and Agitation by others

4943. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH:
SHRI HUKAM CHAND
KACHWAI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate loss suffered by the Indian Railways since 1st January, 1971 due to the Railway employee's strikes and agitation by others; and

(b) the action proposed to be taken by Government in future to save Railway property?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) The losses suffered by Railways from 1-1-1971 due to strikes by Railway Staff is about Rs. 2.5 crores, chiefly in the form of loss of revenue. Information regarding losses to Railway property due to agitations by others is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b). (i) Closer liaison will be maintained with the State Police/State Governments.

(ii) The Indian Railways Act, 1890 is proposed to be amended in order to make the punishment for destruction of railway property more deterrent.

(iii) The Railway Protection Force is being re-organised in order to make it more effective in dealing with the law and order situation on the Railways in conjunction with the State Police, in addition to their normal duties of protection of Railway property.

Faster Growth Rate in Drug Industry

4949. SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any special measures for a faster growth rate in the drug industry to meet the full domestic demands of the country; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). It is the constant endeavour of Government to achieve a faster growth rate in all industries including drug industry with a view to achieve self-sufficiency at the earliest. With this object in view the licensing policy was revised in February 1970 and policy regarding fuller utilization of capacity adopted in 1972. The Planning Commission who are presently engaged in the formulation of the Vth Plan, have set up a Task Force on Drugs and Pharmaceutical Industry to deal with subject in a comprehensive manner assessing the status of the industry, drawing up of the Vth Plan and dealing with all related matters.

Giving face lift to Delhi and New Delhi Stations

4950. SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any measures to give a face lift to

the two Metropolitan Stations, Delhi and New Delhi and to provide improved amenities for passengers; and

(b) if so, the broad features thereof and the progress achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T A. PAI) (a) Yes.

(b) A concerted drive to revamp and modernise the service buildings at Delhi and New Delhi Stations, to afford maximum amenities to the passengers and to make the surroundings healthy and congenial was launched *inter alia* envisaging improvements to flooring, lighting, toilets, refreshment rooms drinking water, general cleanliness etc Much of the work has already been completed and balance will be completed in the near future

कटिहार (उत्तर सीमांत रेलवे) के एक बड़े ठेकेदार के मंत्री द्वारा दिए गए आश्वासन का उल्लंघन कर के खानपान लाइसेंस का नवीकरण

4951. **श्री भोला मांझी :**
श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :

क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भूतपूर्व रेल मंत्री श्री गुलजारी लाल नन्दा ने 8 और 12 दिसम्बर 1970 को संसद में यह घोषणा की थी कि उत्तर सीमांत रेलवे में खानपान (केटरिंग) की विभागीय व्यवस्था की जायेगी,

(ख) क्या उक्त आश्वासन का उल्लंघन कर उत्तर सीमांत रेलवे में कटिहार के बड़े ठेकेदारों के लाइसेंसों का अगले तीन वर्षों के लिए नवीकरण कर दिया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं; और इसके लिए कौन व्यक्ति उत्तरदायी है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : (क) श्री नन्दा ने कहा था कि वे पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेलवे के कटिहार स्टेशन पर विभागीय खान-पान की व्यवस्था करने का प्रयत्न करेंगे । आगे जांच करने पर, उस समय कटिहार में विभागीय खान-पान की व्यवस्था न करने का विनिश्चय किया गया था ।

(ख) कटिहार के वर्तमान ठेकेदारों के ठेके का नवीकरण 1-10-1972 से तीन वर्ष के लिए कर दिया गया है ।

(ग) जैसा कि ऊपर बताया गया है, आगे जांच करने पर उस समय कटिहार में संपूर्ण विभागीय खान-पान की व्यवस्था न करने के विनिश्चय किया गया था । संसद् सदस्यों से कुछ शिकायतें मिली हैं । इस मामले पर सक्रिय रूप से विचार किया जा रहा है ।

Increase in Ministerial staff due to additional workload

4952 SHRI BHOLA MANJHI:
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether non-mimsterial staff in recent years in almost all categories in all Departments of Railways have increased adding to the workload on Ministerial staff

(b) whether no proportionate increase in the cadre of Ministerial staff have been made resulting in increase in worked on them, and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to increase the strength of Ministerial staff proportionately and if not the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A PAI) (a) The increase in staff strength on the Railways in recent years is only marginal.

(b) Staff to man the Personnel branches on the Railways is provided

on the basis of actual requirements taking into account the introduction of measures such as simplification of procedures and computerisation.

(c) Proposals for augmenting the strength of Personnel branches are considered and where justified additional staff are provided.

Equal Rent of Quarters for Equal Facilities provided therein

4953. SHRI BHOLA MANJHI:
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether pooled rent of Railways Quarters Types B, Type II and K, was the same throughout on Eastern Railway viz., Rs. 22.44;

(b) whether some K type quarters have outside verandah and Type-2 quarters have electric fans with outside verandah also;

(c) whether with effect from May 1971 the rent of quarters has been fixed according to the plinth area and in doing so Type II and K type quarters, not provided with outside verandah, have to pay the same rent though equal facilities are not provided; and

(d) whether K type quarters provided with outside verandah have to pay higher rent than type II quarters where fans have been provided; and if so, whether Government propose to realise equal rent for equal facilities and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) The standard rent of Rs. 22.44 was fixed only in respect of electrified two-roomed units having a plinth area from 601 to 900 sq. ft. (irrespective of the type of quarter) and was applicable for the period from 1-10-1964 to 30-9-1970.

(b) Yes, in some cases.

(c) The basis of fixing rent has not been revised from May, 1971.

(d) No distinction between quarters with or without outside verandah and with or without ceiling fan has been made nor is it feasible. Ceiling fans are being provided in all two-roomed quarters to a phased programme every year, subject to availability of funds.

Criteria of classifying slow-moving train for grant of mileage allowance

4954. SHRI BHOLA MANJHI:
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether mileage allowance paid to the running staff is less than their travelling allowance rate and if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) what is the mileage allowance on a short section for running staff when the time taken for a section upto 40 kms. is 8.00 hrs. and above; and

(c) what is the criteria for declaring a train as a slow-moving train?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) The mileage allowance paid to the running staff consists of a travelling allowance element and, in addition to it, an incentive or pay element. Therefore mileage allowance rates of running staff are, as a rule, higher than the travelling allowance rates of non-running staff in receipt of the same rate of pay.

(b) When the running staff working trips of less than 40 Kms. cannot perform mileage exceeding 80 Kms. in a full rostered day they are paid mileage allowance computed on the basis of double the actual distance worked by them, subject to a minimum of 120 Kms. per day.

(c) Under the rules, only Transhipment Road Vans, including Smalls Quick Transit trains, and Shunting trains (pick up or section) are treated as slow-moving trains.

Reservation Arrangements at Kottarakara and Punalur Stations (Southern Railway)

4955 SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is no reservation arrangements at Kottarakara and Punalur Stations of Quilon District in the Southern Railway, and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the time by which this demand is likely to be met?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T A PAI) (a) Facilities for reservation of rail accommodation exist at these stations

(b) Does not arise

Amount Spent for Power Generation in Kerala

4956 SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) the total amount which the Central Government have spent for power generation in the state of Kerala during the Fourth Five Year Plan together with the names of the projects on which it has been spent, and

(b) the per capita consumption of electricity in the State of Kerala?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL) (a) Funds for power projects are provided by the State Governments from within their Plan Outlays Central assistance to State Governments is provided in the form of block loans and grants for the State Plans as a whole and is not related to any individual head of development or project A statement giving the names of power generation schemes under execution in Kerala during the Fourth Plan, the expenditure incurred upto end of 1968 69, the Fourth Plan Outlay and actual expenditure during 1969-70, 1970-71, 1971 72 and anticipated expenditure during 1972-73 is laid on the Table of the House

(b) The per capita consumption of electricity in Kerala during 1971-72 has been estimated as 71 kwh

STATEMENT

Power Generation Schemes under execution in Kerala under the Fourth Five Year Plan and details of estimated cost expenditure incurred etc

Name of Scheme	Estimated cost Rs lakhs	Expenditure upto end of 1968-69 Rs lakhs	Fourth Plan Outlay Rs lakhs	Actual expenditure during 1969-72 Rs lakhs	Anticipated expenditure during 1972-73 Rs lakhs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
CONTINUING SCHEMES					
1. Panniar Hydro Electric	629 60	629 60	Nil	3 00	Nil
2 Idikki Hydro Electric	8000 00	2065 88	4445 00	2727 00	1400 00
3. Sholayar Hydro Electric	749 00	737 25	10 00	7 98	—
4. Sabarigiri Hydro Electric	4283 00	3772 84	105 00	140 08	5 00
5. Kuttiadi Hydro Electric	970 00	685 86	175 00	238 68	35 00
NEW SCHEMES :					
1. Idamalayar * Multipurpose	1596 70 (Power portion)	—		104 00	25 00
2. Silent Valley Hydro Electric *	2488 00		140 00	—	10 00
			4875 00	3220·94	1475.00

*Schemes not yet formally sanctioned for execution.

Construction of Idikki Hydel Project in Kerala

4957. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount sanctioned by the Central Government for the construction of Idikki Hydel Project in Kerala so far;

(b) whether Government of Kerala have approached the Central Government for any technical help also; and

(c) if so, the main features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) The Idikki Hydro Project, is estimated to cost Rs. 68.20 crores, and provision for the Fourth Plan is Rs. 44.45 crores; the provision for the 1972-73 being Rs. 11.00 crores.

(b) and (c). The Central Water and Power Commission extends requisite technical assistance and guidance to the State Authorities during the various stages of the projects as and when required by the authorities concerned.

Assistance to Kerala for Major Irrigation Projects

4958. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the assistance given to Kerala Government by the Centre for Major Irrigation Projects during the last two years;

(b) the progress so far made in the execution of the projects;

(c) whether the State Government have asked for a special additional allocation of Rs. 35 lakhs for the projects during the current financial year; and

(d) if so, what decision has been taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) Central assistance is given to State Governments in the form of block loans and grants for the State Plans as a whole, and not to any individual head of development or project.

The Plan outlay for Kerala for 1971-72 and 1972-73 was Rs. 60 crores and Rs. 64 crores respectively of which Central assistance was Rs 35 crores and Rs. 33.95 crores. Out of this, the State Government provided Rs. 5.25 crores and Rs. 5.20 crores respectively for major and medium irrigation sector.

(b) The Government of Kerala have seven major irrigation projects under construction. These projects have been lingering on for a number of years as the State Government have not been able to provide adequate funds for these projects. Six of these projects are expected to be completed in the Fifth Plan, and the Kallada project in the Sixth Plan.

(c) and (d). The Kerala Government had this year sought a special Central assistance of Rs. 3 crores, outside the Plan framework, to accelerate their programme in the major and medium irrigation sector. Owing to the difficult resources position, it was not found possible to accede to this request.

Irrigation of Land in Kerala

4959. SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the area of land in hectares going to be irrigated during the current year in the State of Kerala; and

(b) the extent of increase in irrigation potential in comparison to last year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) and (b). The additional irrigation potential anticipated to be achieved during 1972-73 from major and medium irrigation projects in Kerala is 21,000 ha. against an additional potential of 11,000 ha. created during 1971-72.

Reorganisation of Damodar Valley Corporation

4960. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal for the re-organisation of the Damodar Valley Corporation has since been finalised;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the time by which it will be finalised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) to (c). The question of re-organisation of the Damodar Valley Corporation on a functional basis is inter-linked with the proposal of Government of Bihar to utilise water from Tilaiya and Konar Dams for irrigation purposes The latter question was discussed by the Chief Ministers of West Bengal and Bihar at a meeting held in New Delhi on the 11th August, 1972. It was agreed by the two Chief Ministers to set up a joint group of officers of the two States to study in detail various issues on which they have differences of opinion. The Chief Ministers would meet later on to discuss the matter further in the light of the report of the Group. The meetings of the Group are taking place. Further progress on the re-organisation proposal awaits the outcome of the above studies.

रेलवे के सिगनल व दूर संचार विभाग के क्षेत्रीय प्रशिक्षण स्कूलों में सुविधायें

4961. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेलवे के सिगनल व दूर संचार विभाग के विभिन्न क्षेत्रीय प्रशिक्षण स्कूलों में प्राशक्षणार्थी कर्मचारियों के लिये हौस्टलों में आवास, पीने के पानी तथा स्नान और शौच आदि का समुचित प्रबन्ध है;

(ख) प्रशिक्षण काल में प्रशिक्षणार्थियों को वेतन देने की समुचित व्यवस्था है;

(ग) प्रत्येक स्कूल में प्रशिक्षणार्थियों से किस दर पर किराया लिया जाता है तथा इस किराए के वसूल किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं; और

(घ) इस संबंध में सरकार की क्या नीति है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : (क) से (घ). सूचना इकट्ठी की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

माल ढुलाई के लिए भारतीय रेलवे द्वारा माल डिब्बों की खरीद

4962. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय रेलवे देश में माल ढुलाई के लिये चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में कितने माल डिब्बे खरीदने पर विचार कर रही है; और

(ख) प्रति डिब्बा अनुमानित मूल्य क्या है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री डी० ए० पाई) :(क) आशा है कि दिये गये आर्डर के अनुसार चालू वित्तीय वर्ष (1972–73) के दौरान चौपहियों के हिसाब से लगभग 12,000 माल डिब्बे मिल जायेंगे ।

(ख) एक चौपहिये माल डिब्बे का अनुमानित औसत मूल्य लगभग 44,000 रुपये है ।

Conversion of Jabalpur-Gondia Narrow Gauge into Broad Gange Line.

4963. SHRI RANABAHADUR SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Madhya Pradesh have proposed to the Central Government to convert the Jabalpur-Gondia narrow gauge Railway Line into broad gauge; and

(b) what are the other Railway lines for which Central Government have given assurances to the Madhya Pradesh Government and how much time it will take for their construction?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) (a) Yes.

(b) No assurances have been given to the Madhya Pradesh Government. However, every effort will be made to expedite the survey now in progress and assess the viability to help take an early decision.

Increase in foreign equity capital and amount repatriated by M/s. Glaxo Laboratories, M/s. Bochinger Knoll and M/s. CIBA.

4964. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state·

(a) the initial and present foreign equity capital of M/s. Glaxo Laboratories, M|s. Bochinger Knoll and M/s. CIBA;

(b) whether the increase in foreign equity has been achieved by additional investment from abroad or from profits made in India;

(c) the amount repatriated by these companies year-wise, on account of (i) dividends (ii) technical know-how fees (iii) royalties during the last three years; and

(d) what is the size of the reserve fund of these companies to date?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Information in regard to the present paid up equity capital. bonus issues made out of capital and the amount of foreign (corporate) participation out of paid up capital is given below·

(Rs. Lakhs)

Name of the company	Paid up share capital/equity	Bonus issues made out of paid up capital	Amount of foreign (corporate) participation out of paid up capital
Glaxo Laboratories (India) Ltd	720 00	360 00	540 00
Bochinger Knoll Ltd.	60 00	25·00	28·80
Ciba of India Ltd.	487·50	412·50	316·87

·Information in regard to initial foreign equity capital is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(c) The remittances made by these companies are indicated below

(Rs lakhs)

	1969	1970	1971
Glaxo Laboratories (India) Ltd.			
Dividends	62 51	62 51	24.46
Royalties	42 24	36 57	—
Tech. knowhow	—	—	7.96
Boehringer knoll Ltd. d			
Dividens	—	—	—
Royalties	—	—	—
Tech. knowhow	—	—	—
CIBA of India Ltd.			
Dividends	19.94	19 94	35 88
Royalties	—	—	—
Tech[1]. knowhow	—	—	—

(d) Information about the present size of the reserve fund is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House

Restriction on repatriation of profits on foreign drugs manufacturing firms

4965 SHRI K S CHAVDA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have any proposal under consideration to restrict repatriation of profits by the foreign drug manufacturing firms like Abbots Pfizers, Glaxo CIBA and others, which have made exorbitant profits over the years, and

(b) if not, why not?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) Remittances of profits and dividends are normally allowed after payment of India taxes thereon However in the case of 100 per cent foreign owned companies if the declaration of dividends involves drawal from reserves, the remittance facility will be subject to the Reserve Bank of India being satisfied regarding the following:—

(i) that the reserves have been drawn upon only for maintaining the dividend quantum at the average of the previous 5 years or at 10 per cent of the paid up capital, whichever is more,

(ii) that the drawal on reserves does not exceed 10 per cent of the total of the paid up capital and free reserves of the company at the beginning of the year, and

(iii) that the balance of free reserves left after the drawal does not fall below 15 per cent of the total of the paid up capital and reserves as in (ii) above

The above provisions are applicable to all companies including those engaged in manufacturing drugs

M/s Glaxo Laboratories exempted from furnishing production returns

4966 SHRI K C CHAVDA Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) whether M/s Glaxo Laboratories have been exempted from furnishing production returns to the Directorate General of Technical Development and Government

(b) if so the special circumstances under which this has been done, and

(c) whether Government also propose to extend this exemption to Indian firms?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir. The monthly pre-

duction returns for drugs and pharmaceuticals are being submitted regularly by M/e. Glaxo Laboratories (India) Ltd., to Directorate General of Technical Development.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Increase in Foreign equity capital of M/s. Wyeth Laboratories, M/s. Sandoz, M/s. Cynamid (I) Ltd., and M/s. Merk, Sharp and Dhome.

4967. SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the initial and present Foreign equity capital of M/s. Wyeth Laboratories, M/s. Sandoz, M/s. Cynamid (I) Ltd. and M/s. Merk, Sharp and Dhome;

(b) whether the increase in foreign equity has been achieved by additional investment from abroad from profits made in India;

(c) the amount repatriated by these Companies, year-wise, on account of (i) dividends (ii) technical know-how fees (iii) royalties during the last three years; and

(d) the size of the reserve fund of these Companies to date?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Information in regard to present paid up equity capital, bonus issues made out of paid up capital and the amount of foreign (corporate) participation out of paid up capital is given below:

(Rs. Lakhs)

Name of the company	Paid up share capital	Bonus issues made out of paid up capital	Amount of foreign (corporate) participation out of paid up capital
Wyeth Laboratories Ltd.	75 00	nil	55·50
Sandoz India Ltd.	150 00	nil	90·00
Cynamid Ltd.	70 15	nil	45·60
Merck, Sharp & Dhome of India Ltd.	180 00	1·1	108 00

Information in regard to initial foreign equity Capital is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

(c) The remittances by these companies are indicated below :

Wyeth Laboratories Ltd.			
Dividends	1969	1970	1971
Royalties	—	4·19	4·19
Tech. knowhow	—	—	—
Sandoz India Ltd.			
Dividends	8·54	—	9·27
Royalties	—	—	—
Tech. knowhow	—	—	—
Cynamid India Ltd.			
Dividends	24 10	24 10	12 05
Royalties	—	—	—
Tech. knowhow	—	—	—
Merk Sharp & Dhome of India Ltd.			
Dividends	28·54	21·20	13·05
Royalties	—	—	—
Tech. knowhow	—	—	—

(d) Information about the present size of the reserve fund is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House

राजस्थान की सिंचाई योजनाओं के लिए राशि

4968. **श्री मूलचन्द डागा :** क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान केन्द्रीय सरकार ने राजस्थान की सिंचाई योजनाओं के लिए कितनी राशि प्रदान की और उन सिंचाई परियोजनाओं के नाम क्या है जो स्वीकृति के लिए सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं तथा कब से विचाराधीन हैं; और

(ख) राज्य को इस समय निर्माणाधीन सिंचाई परियोजनाओं को पूरा करने के लिए राजस्थान ने केन्द्र से कितनी अतिरिक्त राशि की मांग की है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री बैजनाथ कुरील) (क) और (ख) राज्य योजनाओं को केन्द्रीय सहायता ब्लाक ऋणों और अनुदानों के रूप में दी जाती है और यह किसी खास परियोजना अथवा सेक्टर के लिए नहीं होती। राजस्थान के लिए चतुर्थ योजना का परिव्यय 302 करोड रुपये है जिसमें से केन्द्रीय सहायता 220 करोड रुपये की है।

राजस्थान सरकार ने राजस्थान नहर पर कार्यों की गति में तेजी लाने के लिये विशेष सहायता के लिए अनुरोध किया है। केन्द्रीय सरकार ने 1969–70 से 1971–72 तक 6.2 करोड़ रुपये दिए थे और 3.5 करोड रुपये राज्य योजना की सीमा से बाहर, विशेषरूप से 1972–73 में देने के लिए सहमत हो गई है। इसके अतिरिक्त 1972–73 के दौरान व्यास यूनिट-दो के लिए 5.85 करोड़ रुपये की राशि भी स्वीकृत हुई है। राजस्थान सरकार ने राज्य योजना के बाहर 1972–73 के दौरान गुडगाव नहर परियोजना के लिये भी 60 लाख रुपये की विशेष सहायता के लिए अनुरोध किया है। इस अनुरोध का स्वीकार करना सम्भव नहीं पाया गया।

दो मध्यम स्कीमों नामशः पन्चना परियोजना (जो अप्रैल, 1971 में प्राप्त हुई थी) और बागली परियोजना (जो दिसम्बर 1971 में प्राप्त हुई थी), की तकनीकी जांच हो रही है।

एशिया '72 मेले में रेलवे मण्डप पर किया गया व्यय

496. **श्री मूल चन्द डागा :** क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) एशिया '72' मेले में रेलवे विभाग ने जो मण्डप लगाया है, उस पर सरकार ने कुल कितना व्यय किया है,

(ख) उस पर रोज कितना खर्च आता है, और

(ग) इसमें कौन कौन सी चीज मुख्य रूप से दिखायी जानी थी और क्या वे प्रदर्शनी में रखी गई है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) (क) एशिया '72 मेले में रेल मन्त्रालय ने जो मण्डप लगाया है उस पर लगभग 39.27 लाख रुपये खर्च होने का अनुमान है। यह पूंजीगत व्यय नहीं है बल्कि इसे राजस्व—मांग सं० 9—विविध व्यय में डाला जाता है।

(ख) मण्डप के अनुरक्षण पर 1,380 रुपये प्रति दिन।

(ग) प्रदर्शित वस्तुओं की सूची विवरण 'क' में दी गयी है जो सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है। (**ग्रंथालय में रखा गया। देखिए**

संख्या एल०टी० 4081/72) इन प्रदर्शित वस्तुओं का चयन रेलवे बोर्ड कार्यालय में गठित एक समिति द्वारा किया गया था। उप-मन्त्री इस समिति के अध्यक्ष थे।

जीवाणुनाशक औषधियों (एन्टीबायोटिक्स) का उत्पादन

4970. **श्री मूलचन्द डागा** : क्या पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश में कुछ ऐसी महत्वपूर्ण जीवाणुनाशक औषधियां (एण्टीबायोटिक्स) बनाना सम्भव नहीं है जो इस समय बनाई जाने वाली औषधियों में अधिक लाभप्रद है और जिनका इस समय आयात करना होता है,

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस प्रकार की जीवाणुनाशक औषधियों के नाम क्या है?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह): (क) और (ख) देश में इस समय जो जीवाणुनाशक औषधियां (एण्टीबायोटिक्स) निर्मित होती है, वे महत्वपूर्ण है और उनके नाम इस प्रकार है :—

(1) पेनिसिलिन
(2) स्ट्रैप्टोमाइसिन
(3) टेट्रासाइक्लिन्ज
(4) एम्फोटेरिसिन
(5) नियोमाइसिन सल्फेट
(6) निस्टाटिन
(7) ईराइथरोमाइसिन

जबकि इन में कुछ औषधियों का देशीय उत्पादन आन्तरिक मांगों को पूरा करने के लिये पर्याप्त है, कुछ औषधियों को आयात द्वारा भी अनुपूरित किया जाता है। समस्त आवश्यकताओं को देशीय उत्पादन से पूरा करने के लिये परियोजनाएं भी कार्यान्वित की जा रही है। उन जीवाणुनाशक औषधियों, जिन की आवश्यकताओं को पूर्ण रूप से आयात द्वारा पूरा किया जाता है, के नाम इस प्रकार है —

(1) वेसिट्रासिन
(2) पोलिनिक्सिन
(3) केनामाइसिन
(4) लिनकोमाइसिन
(5) जेन्ट माइसिन
(6) एम्पीसिलिन तथा अन्य सिन्थैटिक पेनिसिलिन्ज
(7) माइक्लामेरिन

केनामाइसिन तथा एम्पीसिलिन के निर्माण के लिये योजनाओं को कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है। पांचवीं योजना अवधि के दौरान देश में इन औषधियों के निर्माण के लिये क्षमताओं की स्थापना करने की जरूरत का निर्धारण करने के लिये जीवाणुनाशक औषधियों को सम्मिलित करते हुये सभी अत्यावश्यक महत्वपूर्ण प्रमुख औषधियों की आगामी आवश्यकताओं का मूल्यांकन किया जा रहा है।

कैंसर के इलाज के लिए दवाईयां बनाना

4971. **श्री मूलचन्द डागा** : क्या पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय कौन कौन सी आवश्यक दवाईयां आयात होती है और गत वर्ष कितने मूल्य की औषधियों का आयात किया गया,

(ख) क्या कैंसर जैसी बीमारियों के इलाज में प्रयुक्त होने वाली किसी भी औषधि का भारत में उत्पादन नहीं होता और वे हर वर्ष आयात की जाती है, और

(ग) यदि हां, तो सरकार इन्हें देश में बनाने के प्रबन्ध कब तक कर सकेगी?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह) : (क) एक विवरण, जिस मे 1971–72 के दौरान आयात की गई महत्वपूर्ण औषधियो के नाम तथा उनके मल्यों का उल्लेख किया गया है, सभा पटल पर रखा गया है।

(ख) जबकि अधिकाश एण्टी-कैंसर औषधियों का इस समय आयात किया जा रहा है तथापि आयातित प्रपुज औषधियो पर आधारित कुछ ई०जी० एण्डीक्शन का देश मे उत्पादन किया जा रहा है।

(ग) दो एण्टी-कैंसर औषधियो के मूल निर्माण के लिये प्रस्ताव प्राप्त हुए है और उनकी जाच की जा रही है। आशा है कि निकट भविष्य मे उन प्रपुज औषधियो का निर्माण स्थानीय तौर पर किया जायेगा।

विवरण

क्रम सख्या	मद आयात	रुपये 1971–72
1	2	3
1	पेनिसिलिन जी सोडियम, पोटाशियम आदि	62 61,847
2	स्ट्रेप्टोमाइसिन	170,09,984
3.	टेट्रासाइक्लीन्ज	119,52,749
4.	क्लोरमफेनिकल और इसके एस्टर्ज	216,39,196
5.	सल्फा औषधिया	211,18,686
6	मेथिडाइन एच० सी० एल०	70,101
7.	ग्रीसिर्गफुलविन	22,94,450
8.	इराइथरोमाइसिन	118,61,613
9.	साइक्लोसिराइन डी टार्टरेट	16,70,852
10.	साइक्लोफास्फेमाइड	4,77,200
11.	इन्सुलिन्ज	32,41,450
12.	क्लोरक्वीन माल्टस	76,43,309
13	डेक्सामैथिमिन	37,99,504
14	डिएमिनोर्लीन	12,81,535
15	फ लिक एसिड	9,36,666
16.	पेन्टोथिनैटस एव पैथेनोल	15,66,250
17	विटामिन बी-1	56,9 ,913
18	विटामिन बी-6	34,26,712
19	विटामिन-सी	33,93,950
20	मिथाइल डोफा	8,31,183
21.	एम्पीसिल्लिन	20,26,686
22	फरोसेमाइड	29,13 859
23.	इन्डोमैथासिन	49,58,828
24.	प्रेनाइलामाइन लेक्टेट	13 00,755
25.	पाइराजिनामाइड	9,97,344
26.	एक्सथिनोल निकोलिनेट	8,40,914
27.	एनलजीन	56,65,850

Manufacture of double-decker Railway coaches

4972 SHRI S M BANERJEE Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state·

(a) whether double-decker Railway coaches are likely to be manufactured in the country;

(b) if so, whether there is any plan to use these for carrying passengers from one Station to another, and

(c) when these coaches are likely to be put into use?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A PAI): (a) Yes.

(b) Yes. It is proposed to use them on certain heavily patronised short distance trains, selectively

(c) Three prototype B. G. Double Decker coaches are likely to be available in about 3 years.

Less Payment of Interim Relief to the Employees of I.D.P.L. Rishikesh

4973. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a sum of Rs. 27 has been reducted from the interim relief paid to the employees of I.D.P.L. Rishikesh;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same;

(c) whether workers are likely to take a strike decision because of this deduction; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) No, Sir, With effect from March 1970, the workers of the Indian Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Ltd., were allowed an ad-hoc increase in their total emoluments as indicate below. The management have granted additional relief to their workers with effect from the 1st August, 1972 as given below:

Pay slabs	Ad-hoc increase given by IDPL on the last March 1970	Additional relief given with effect from 1st August 1972
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Below 85	27·50	1·50
85—209	27·50	13·50
210—499	27·50	22·50
	30·00	20·00
500—1250	45·00	15·00

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No strike notice has been received from either of the Union in this regard.

(d) Does not arise.

Soil Test for Tube Railway in Calcutta

4975. DR. RANEN SEN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether soil test for tube Railway in Calcutta has begun; and

(b) if so, what is the progress made so far?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes.

(b) Fifteen per cent.

Increase in Drug Prices and Steps taken to check it.

4976. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the prices of Drugs and Pharmaceuticals have increased recently; and

(b) if so, the extent thereof and the steps taken in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). Prices of drugs and medicines are controlled under the Drugs (Price Control) Order, 1970 and increases are allowed under the said Order, only where necessary due to increase in the cost of bulk drugs/raw materials.

The extent of increase in the prices of bulk drugs allowed in 1972, are given below:

(1) Insulin	From Rs. 4900/M.U. to Rs. 6680 M.U.
(2) Iodochloro Hydroxyquine-line (from 8 Hydroxy Quine-line)	From Rs. 62.14/kg. to Rs. 75·94/kg.
(3) (a) Vit Bl Hel (Injectable grade)	From Rs. 382/kg. to Rs. 430/kg.
(b) Vit Bl Monoetrate	From Rs. 382/kg. to Rs. 433/kg.

Consequent upon the increase in the ex-factory cost, prices of some of the formulations have also been revised to the extent of increase in the ex-factory cost taking other factors into account. Examples of a few of them are as under:—

	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Insulin Plain 10 ml	4·69	5·69
40 units/ml 80 units/ml	9·00	11·00
Insulin Protamin Zn 10 mg 40 units/ml	5·62	6·72
Insulin Lente 10 ml 40 units/ml	7·00	8·20
Insulin NPH 10 ml	6·56	7·76
(2) Sulpha-Quinns Bael 60 gm	3·24	3·37
(3) Lofil Tabs 10x10 Strip	29·21	35·72
B.I Diastase 100 Tab	5·34	5·69
Compound Tabs 500 Tab	21·63	23·37
(4) Sharko Maltene Elixir 170 ml	2·40	3·94
450 ml	5·40	6·80
(5) Lamprene caps 100 caps	95·00	100·00
(6) Selvigen Exptorant 100 ml	4·69	4·91
500 ml	17·29	18·49
Selvigen Drops 10 ml	4·25	4·34
Syncation Drops 10 ml	4·10	4·17
(7) Ralcrizyme 10x10 T Strip	11·50	13·39

Installed capacity and actual production in public and private sector Fertilizer plants

4977. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) the installed capacity and actual production of fertilisers in the Public and Private Sector Plants, separately, year-wise, during the last three years;

(b) the profitability of the fertilizer plants in the Public and Private Sectors, separately, year-wise during the last three years;

(c) the gross profits earned by Public Sector and Private Sector Plants, separately, year-wise during the last three years; and

(d) the factors responsible for low utilisation of the installed capacity of Fertiliser Plants in the Public Sector?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The required information is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c). The net profit and gross profit (profit before depreciation and interest) in the fertilizer plants during the last three years) was as under:

Rs in lakhs (in respect figures)

	1971-72	1970-71	1969-70
F.C.I.			
Net profit	Annual meeting not yet held.	167	252
Gross profit		1707	1823
F.A.C.T.			
Net profit	Annual meeting not yet held.	—190	—167
Gross profit		133	111
NEVYELI :			
Net profit	—499	—350	—156
Gross profit	—192	—50	+144
Madras Fertilizers Ltd. :			
Net profit	—107	The plant commenced production in November 1971.	
Gross profit (Before depreciation)	143		
Coromandal :			
Net profit	168	55	—62 (for the year ending Dec. 1971, 1970, 1969)
Gross Profit	924	834	912
G.S.I.F.C. :			
Net profit	318	289	252
Gross profit (Before depreciation and Dev. rebate).	1497	1182	748

Indian Explosives Ltd.

Separate accounts for the fertilizer plant are not available.

M/s. Shriram Chemicals Industries

Separate accounts for the fertilizer plant at Kota which form part of Delhi Cloth & General Mills Ltd. are not available.

Hindustan Steel Ltd., Rourkela

The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) The non-attainment of rated capacities in some of the public sector plants is due to factors like:

(a) power cuts and voltage fluctuations;

(b) troubles on the labour front resulting in strikes in some plants;

(c) low capacity utilisation in some of the old and ageing plants because of mechanical failures and other technological problems;

(d) shortage of raw materials and other local problems;

(e) delays in the commissioning of some new projects.

('000 tonnes)

Year	*Nitrogen*		*Phosphate*	
	Installed capacity	Actual production	Installed capacity	Actual production
1969-70				
Public	684	418	105	42
Private	660	298	316	180
Total	1344	716	421	222
1970-71				
Public	684	379	105	50
Private	660	451	316	179
Total	1344	830	421	229
1971-72				
Public	824	444	184	70
Private	640	508	316	208
Total	1464	952	500	278

'The installed capacity of certain units reduced to the extent of 56,000 tonnes of N taking in to account their effective capacity.

"Installed capacity adjusted by 6,000 tonnes of P 205 in case of Trombay unit.

Production and Import of Drugs and Steps taken to achieve Self-Sufficiency

4978. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) total value of (i) indigenous production and (ii) import of drugs during the last three years yearwise;

(b) the steps taken during the last three years to achieve self-sufficiency in drugs production; and

(c) the outcome of the steps taken so far in physical terms?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The total value of (i) indigenous production of Drugs and Pharmaceuticals and (ii) imports of Drugs, Drug Intermediates and auxiliary material during the last three years are as follows:

		Rs.
Production	1969	225 crores
(estimated)	1970	265 crores
	1971	300 crores
Import		
	1969—70	26·19 crores
	1970-71	27·87 crores
	1971-72	35·09 crores

(b) The liberalisation introduced in Government's licensing policy in February 1970 and the policy regarding fuller utilisation of capacity introduced in 1972 are some of the steps taken by Government to achieve self sufficiency, apart from this, the drugs and pharmaceuticals industry is a priority industry for the purpose of imports of raw materials and requirements of these materials are met on a replenishment basis;

(c) The outcome of steps taken to develop this industry in the country has been that the production of certain important drugs has increased as would be seen in the statement appended below:—

PRODUCTION OF BULK DRUGS

S. No.	Name of the Bulk Drugs	Unit	1969	1970	1971
1	Penicillin	MMU	161	182	223
2	Tetracyclines	Tonnes	24	53	83
3	Chloramphenicol	,,	30	38	47
4	Chloropropamide	,,	6	0	12
5	Aspirin	,,	587	762	27
6	Phenacetain	,,	84	101	186
7	I.N.H.	,,	29	28	60
8	P.A.S. and its salts	,,	297	466	486
9	Xylocaine	Kgs.	2606	2200	4153
10	Chloroquine and Amodiaquin	Tonnes	30	42	39
11	Opium Alkaloids	Kgs.	5931	6584	6659
12	Sulpha Drugs	Tonnes	975	780	1007
13	Vitamin 'A'	MMU	32	37	42
14	Vitamin B-12 Group	Kgs.	132	116	138
15	Vitamin 'C'	Tonnes	140	152	195
16	Vitamin B2	Kgs.	2167	1450	2245
17	Vitamin B1	,,	1943	5400	15735

Proposal to rationalise wagon utilisation

4979. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Railways have been considering several proposals to maximise and rationalise wagon utilisation; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes.

(b) Main features of rationalisation of wagon utilisation proposals are:

(i) Minimising cross movements;

(ii) Maximising traffic in train loads for longest possible distances;

(iii) Minimising detentions en-route for engine or crew changing and train examination;

(iv) Running fast Super Express Goods services to fixed schedules;

(v) Dieselisation and Electrification;

(vi) Development of line capacity and yard capacity commensurate with traffic needs.

Allotment of Land adjacent to Bungalow of Inspector of Works Dhanbad to Local Shopkeepers (Eastern Railway)

4980. SHRI R. N. SHARMA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many representations have been made to the authorities of the Eastern Railway to allot the land attached with the Inspector of Works bungalow in the main market of Dhanbad Town to local shopkeepers for opening shops;

(b) whether local shopkeepers have launched a number of agitations also in this regard; and

(c) if so, the difficulty in making the vacant land available to the shopkeepers to enable them to earn a living without any loss to Railways?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Three representations from Secretary, Ujra Gumty Dookandar Sangha were received by the Eastern Railway.

(b) Not to the knowledge of the Railway Administration.

(c) The Railway land alongside the bungalow of Inspector of Works. Dhanbad is required by the Railway for its own developmental purposes.

Stopping registration of new consumers for cooking gas by oil companies

4981. SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN:
SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether agents of the Oil Companies have stopped registering new consumers for supplying cooking gas; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The two private oil companies, namely Burmah-Shell and Esso have stopped registering new customers on account of non-availability of additional quantities of cooking gas from their refineries for the time being. Caltex and the Indian Oil Corporation have however been enrolling new customers commensurate with the availability of the product and also of cylinders.

The Indian Oil Corporation has decided to take over some customers of the private oil companies also to ensure regular supplies.

Agreement for supply of crude from Libya

4982. SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN:
SHRI RAMSHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has approached Libya for the supply of crude;

(b) if so, whether the question was discussed between him and Libyan Minister for Industry who visited India on the 25th November, 1972; and

(c) whether any agreement between India nad Libya has been reached in this regard and if so, the main feature of the agreement?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (c). During the visit of the Libyan Minister for Industries and Minerals in the last week of November, 1972, discussions were held in a general way to expand trade between the two countries. No specific commodities were mentioned and no Trade Agreement as such was concluded.

Setting up of a fertiliser plant at Mithapur by Tata

4983 SHRI RAMSHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Tatas have agreed to set up a fertilizer plant at Mithapur;

(b) if so, whether they have agreed to the conditions imposed by Government; and

(c) when the plant is likely to be set up and what will be the annual production?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). M/s. Tata Chemicals have recently applied for conversion of the Letter of Intent granted to them into an Industrial Licence. This is under consideration. The scheme, as envisaged now, will have an installed capacity of 160,000 tonnes of Nitrogen.

Deduction of wages from the salaries of employees of DESU

4984. SHRI PILOO MODY: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any secret instructions were issued by Government to deduct compulsorily a day's wages from the salaries of the employees of DESU in December, 1971;

(b) if so, whether the orders were meant only for the lower staff and not the higher category like engineers drawing Rs. 350 and more per month;

(c) where was the amount thus collected kept for about nine months and why was it not handed over to the proper authorities; and

(d) how the interest earned thereon was treated?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) and (b). No, Sir. No secret instructions were issued. However, at the request of the two recognised unions of Employees, National Defence Fund collections were made from the salary bills.

(c) and (d). The DESU have reported that the National Defence Fund collections were deducted from the salary bills of the employees and a cheque for Rs. 1,21,572.33 was drawn up on 31st March 1972 for handing over to the then Lt. Governor, Delhi. Since the cheque could not be handed over to the then Lt. Governor it was cancelled and a new cheque was drawn up on 24th July 1972 and handed over to the Lt. Governor Delhi on 2nd September 1972. The amount was held in DESU's bank account and interest has not been separately accounted for.

Power shortage in States of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana

4985. SHRI DALIP SINGH: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of shortage of power in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana as compared to that of last year;

(b) the extent of shortage of power expected in States during 1973-74; and

(c) whether shortage of power in Punjab and Haryana in 1973-74 is likely to effect Delhi also?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL): (a) and (b) Based on the 7th Annual load Survey the extent of power shortage in the States of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana during 1971-72, 1972-73 and 1973-74 is given below.—

Name of State	Extent of Power shortage in MW		
	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
Uttar Pradesh	174	225	116
Punjab	224	273	261
ryana	73	171	276

(c) Shortage of power in Punjab and Haryana in 1973-74 will not affect Delhi

Holding up of Trains at Rajgram Station

4986 DR SARADISH ROY. Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether trains were held up at Rajgram Railway Station, Eastern Railway on the 29th July, 1972 for several hours by the employees of Rajgram Stone Co (P) Ltd,

(b) if so, the demands of the workers, and

(c) the steps taken to meet the demands?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes

(b) The demand is for allotment of sufficient number of empty wagons for loading stone chips.

(c) Wagon supplies to Rajgram station are being arranged in accordance with overall wagon availability on Eastern Railway and in accordance with the nature and priority of traffic

Need for greater discipline in the Higher Echelons of F C I to improve performance

4987 SHRI T SOHAN LAL:
SHRI R P YADAV

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in *The Indian Express* (Bombay Edition) dated the 2nd September, 1972 under the caption 'FCI Directors' exit 'Surprises Ministry' that FCI's performance has not been commendable and a former Petroleum Minister has noted that there was need for greater discipline in the higher echelons of the Corporation, and

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir The Action Committee set up by Government has indicated certain steps towards improving the working of the Fertilizer Corporation of India The Committee's report is under consideration

C.B.I enquiry against Managing Director, Director (Productions and Marketing) of F.C.I.

4988 SHRI T SOHAN LAL:
SHRI R P YADAV:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2883 on the 14th April, 1972 regarding the C.B.I. enquiry against the Managing Director and

Director (Production and Marketing) of Fertilizer Corporation of India and state:

(a) whether examination into the allegations has since been completed by Government; and

(b) if so, the decision thereon and if not, the time by which it will be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) and (b). The allegations are still under examination of Government.

Non-payment of arrears of T.A. O.T., and night duty allowance to employees of Samastipur, Banaras and Izatnagar (North Eastern Railway)

4989. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether arrears of T.A., Overtime and Night Duty Allowance amounting to Rs. 16 lakhs in Samastipur, 12 lakhs in Banaras and 10 lakhs in Izatnagar Divisions of the North Eastern Railway are not being paid to the employees; and

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in payment and the time limit laid down for clearing the arrears?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) No arrears of T.A., Overtime and Night Duty Allowance Bills are pending in Divisional Offices at Samastipur, Varanasi and Izatnagar except Night Duty Bills for Rs. 32,878 in Samastipur.

(b) Large number of Night Duty Allowance Bills were received in Samastipur Divisional Office and staff have been asked to work extra hours to clear the arrears.

Duty hours of Assistant Station Masters, Samastipur Division (North Eastern Railway)

4990. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether decision of 8-hour day for Assistant Station Masters in Sakri-Jainagar-Nirmali and Hasanpur Road sections of Samastipur Division has not yet been implemented; and

(b) if so, when it is going to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). The decision of 8-hour day for Assistant Station Masters could not be implemented on Sakri-Jainagar-Nirmali and Samastipur-Hasanpur Road Sections owing to shortage of Assistant Station Masters. Extra staff required on Sakri-Jainagar and Sakri-Nirmali Sections has since been sanctioned by the Railway Administration. In regard to Semastipur-Hasanpur Road Section, the matter is in hand.

Non-Payment of H.R.A. to Assistant Station Masters, Samastipur Division (North Eastern Railway)

4991. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in Samastipur Division over one hundred members of staff of Muzaffarpur are not being given House Rent Allowance and Assistant Station Masters of Darbhanga-Narkatiyoganj section are not provided with quarters; and

(b) if so, when the same are proposed to be provided to them?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Follow-up Action on Findings of Pandey Commission Report

4992. SHRI T. SOHAN LAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news report appearing in the 'Patriot' dated the 30th September, 1972 saying that Government are thinking of follow-up action on the findings of the Pandey Commission on alleged bunglings into the researches done by Planning and Development Division of the Fertilizer Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the natures of bunglings enquired into and the findings of the Pandey Commission thereon; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The Pandey Committee, set up by the Fertilizer Corporation of India, to review the structure and assess the personnel requirements of the Planning and Development Division, has made no remarks on the lines indicated in the press report in question. On the other hand, the Committee commended the work that is being done in the Division.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

गोरखपुर उर्वरक कारखाने की हाल की हड़ताल में राजनैतिक दलों का हाथ

4993. श्री शिव कुमार शास्त्री : क्या पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि: क्या गोरखपुर उर्वरक कारखाने में हाल ही में हुई हड़ताल में हिंसा में भी विश्वास करने वाले कुछ राजनीतिक दलों का भी हाथ था ?

पैट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह) : सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी ।

लक्ष्मी वर्कशाप तथा कोटा वर्कशाप (पश्चिम रेलवे) के लिए अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के कर्मचारियों का चयन तथा उनकी पदोन्नति

4994. श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1972-73 के दौरान कोटा वर्कशाप तथा लक्ष्मी वर्कशाप में कितने कर्मचारियों को ऊंचे पदों पर पदोन्नत किया गया ; और

(ख) उन में से अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित जनजातियों के कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : (क) कोटा कारखाने में 16 और महालक्ष्मी कारखाने में 14 कर्मचारी ।

(ख) कोटा कारखाने में अनुसूचित जातियों के तीन और महालक्ष्मी कारखाने में अनुसूचित जनजातियों का एक कर्मचारी ।

कोटा (पश्चिम रेलवे) के रेल कर्मचारियों के लिए बोर्ड का गठन

4995. श्री ओंकारलाल बेरवा : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पश्चिम रेलवे डिवीजन कोटा में कर्मचारियों के चयन के लिये चयन बोर्ड में कर्मचारियों के नेताओं तथा संसद् सदस्यों को भी बुलाया जाता है; और

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) वर्तमान आदेशों में संसद् सदस्यों और कर्मचारियों, यनियन के नेताओं के लिए चुनाव बोर्डों में बैठने की व्यवस्था नहीं है ।

कोटा रेलवे वर्कशाप के कर्मचारियों को क्वार्टरों का आवंटन

4996. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कोटा रेलवे वर्कशाप के कितने क्वार्टर हैं;

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों में कितने कर्मचारियों को क्वार्टरों का आवंटन किया गया;

(ग) क्या इस वर्कशाप में ऐसे भी कर्मचारी हैं जिन्हें 6 तथा 7 साल सेवा करने के बाद भी क्वार्टरों का आवंटन नहीं किया गया है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : (क) 602 ।

(ख) 59 ।

(ग) ऐसे कर्मचारियों की संख्या 1003 है ।

(घ) किसी स्टेशन विशेष पर क्वार्टरों का आवंटन किया जाना उनकी उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करता है । सीमित मात्रा में धन की उपलब्धता को ध्यान में रखते हुए एक चरणबद्ध कार्यक्रम के आधार पर क्वार्टर बनाये जाते हैं ?

Employees in the office of Rural Electrification Corporation

4997. SHRI AMBESH: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Class I, II, III, and IV employees in the Office of Rural Electrification Corporation Officer-Wise, separately;

(b) the number of Class I, II, III and IV employees belong to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the each Offices of the Corporation, separately; and

(c) whether the percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is less than prescribed limit, if so, the steps taken by Government in the matter?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) and (b). The number of employees in the office of the Rural Electrification Corporation Officers-wise and those held by Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Officers-wise is given below:—

Category	Total Number of Employees	Post held by	
		Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
Class I	48	..	..
Class II . .	26	..	..
Class III . .	157	9	1
Class IV . .	52	15	5

(c) Excluding the posts which have been filled by deputation from other Government Departments, the percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is not complete in Class I and Class III, among the employees recruitted by the Corporation directly. While the Corporation is making all efforts to make up the shortage, it has been

stated that for certain posts Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates are not available even after the vacancies are advertised. Efforts are also being made by the Corporation to fill the reserved posts by obtaining candidates from these categories on deputation.

Third Class Bogie in Deluxe Train from New Delhi to Howrah

4998 SHRI AMBESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether there is any Third Class Bogie in the Deluxe train from New Delhi to Howrah,

(b) if not, the reasons therefor, and

(c) whether there is any proposal before Government to attach Third Class Bogie thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T A PAI) (a). Two 3-tier third class sleeper and one 2-tier third class sleeper coaches are already running by 81/82 and 103/104 Howrah-New Delhi A C Expresses

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Number of Bogies in Assam Mail and Kalka Mail, Class-wise

4999 SHRI AMBESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Bogies of Class III, II, and I, air-conditioned class and two-tier sleeping and three-tier sleeping Bogies in the Assam Mail and Kalka Mail (Delhi to Assam and Delhi to Howrah) respectively; and

(b) whether there is any proposal before Government to increase the number of III Class Bogies in the above two trains?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library See* No LT 4082/72].

(b) No.

Bookstall Contract at Jammu Railway Station

5000 SHRI MADHUKAR Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any decision has been taken regarding bookstall contract at Jammu Railway Station;

(b) if so whom it has given, and

(c) the number of applications received from different people for the contract?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T A PAI) (a) to (c). Applications were invited by Divisional Superintendent, Ferozepore for the allotment of Bookstall contract at Jammu Tawi Railway station. The last date for receipt of applications was 14-8-1972 17 applications were received out of which two applications were received after expiry of the last date fixed for the receipt of applications

As the advertisement for the allotment of bookstall contract at Jammu Tawi Railway station had not been published in the local news papers of Jammu and Kashmir State, it has been decided to re-advertise the contract in the local newspapers of Jammu and Kashmir and other important newspapers On receipt of fresh applications, the allotment of the contract will be finalised.

Production of Synthetic Fibre

5001. SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state the production of synthetic fibre since 1969?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): The itemwise production of synthetic fibre since 1969 is given below:

S.No.	Name of the item	1969	1970	1971	(in tonnes) 1972(Jan-June)
1	Acrylic Staple Fibre	—	192	73	—
2	Nylon Staple Fibre	—	--	20	31
3	Nylon-6 Filament Yarn	7569	9797	10335	5529
4	Nylon Industrial Yarn/Tyre Cord	417	68	541	1098
5	Polyester Filament Yarn	204	574	562	218
6	Polyester Staple Fibre	5738	5333	5730	3406

Increase in Strength of Ministerial Staff of Claims Section, Claims Superintendent Office Secunderabad (South Central Railway)

5002. SHRI MADHUKAR
SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether the strength of the Ministerial staff in the Claims Section of the Office of the Claims Superintendent, South Central Railway, Secunderabad has not been increased to cope with the workload inspite of the review of the position conducted sometime ago; and

(b) if so, what steps Government contemplate to take to increase the staff strength in that office and when?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). In the light of the recommendations of the One Man Expert Committee on Compensation Claims, proposals for augmenting the strength of the claims section are under consideration of Railway Administration.

Representation from Personnel Officers of Zonal Railways

5003. SHRI MADHU DANDVATE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received representation from the Personnel Officers of all the Railways;

(b) if so, what are their main demands; and

(c) what action has been taken on their demands?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). Government have received representations from Gazetted and non-gazetted staff of the Personnel Department in some of the Railways demanding, mainly, the formation of a separate Personnel Service with a view to improving their promotion and other prospects.

(c) The Government have accepted in principle the need to consider formation of new Service for Personnel work on the Railways and the details in this connection are being examined.

Low Capacity Utilisation of Fertilizer Plants in Public Sector

5004 SHRI N K P SALVE Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) whether capacity of utilisation in Fertilizer production in Public Sector Plants is very low compared to the Private Sectors Plants, and

(b) what steps Government propose to take to increase the production of Fertilizers in the Public Sector and whether any study has been made to find the reasons of low capacity utilisation in Public Sector?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) and (b) The capacity utilisation of some of the fertilizer plants in the public sector has not been as high as in the private sector Studies have been carried out to identify the factors inhibiting fuller utilisation of capacity in these plants Based on these studies, appropriate remedial measures have been taken, or are being taken with a view to optimising production and a measure of success has been achieved

Production of Urea at Fertilizer Plants

5005 SHRI M S PURTY
SHRI PAMPAN GOWDA

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state

(a) whether the progress of urea production has not been satisfactory in the fertilizer plants,

(b) if so the progress made in producing urea during the last three years, and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to increase production thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) (a) and (b) The production of urea has been steadily on the increase in the last 3 years i.e. from 772 000 tonnes in 1969-70 to 1066 000 tonnes in 1970-71 and to 1237,000 tonnes in 1971-72

(c) Steps have been taken or are being taken to increase the capacity for production of urea in the country by setting up new fertilizer plants and by expansion of the existing plants wherever feasible These are in addition to measures that are being taken on a continuing basis to optimise production in the existing units.

राजस्थान मे तेलशोधक कारखाने की स्थापना

5006. **श्री लालजी भाई :** क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या राजस्थान सरकार राज्य मे एक और तेल शोधक कारखाना स्थापित किये जाने की माग कर रही है और

(ख) यदि हा तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मत्रालय में उप-मत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह) . (क) जी नही ।

(ख) प्रश्न नही उठता ।

ईराक में रेलवे लाइन का निर्माण

5007 **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या रेल मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या ईराक मे रेलवे लाइन बिछाने का कार्य भारतीय विशेषज्ञो द्वारा किया जा रहा है ,

(ख) विशेषज्ञों द्वारा सर्वेक्षण किन शर्तों पर किया जा रहा है, और

(ग) सर्वेक्षण दल द्वारा कितने किलोमीटर लम्बी रेलवे लाइन के लिए सर्वेक्षण कार्य शुरू किया गया है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : (क) से (ग) ईराक की सरकार के अनुरोध पर भारतीय रेलों ने ईराक में सीरिया की सीमा पर बगदाद को हसैबा से मिलाने के लिए एक नयी रेलवे लाइन (मानक आयाम 14.35 मि० मी० की लगभग 404 किलोमीटर लम्बी) का प्रारंभिक व्यावहारिकता एवं लागत अध्ययन किया था। इस अध्ययन की आंशिक लागत भारत सरकार द्वारा भारतीय तकनीकी और आर्थिक सहयोग निधि (आई० टी० ई० सी०) में से वहन की गयी थी और ईराक में स्थानीय व्यय ईराक सरकार द्वारा वहन किया गया था। अभी हाल में ईराक सरकार ने हसेवा को आकाशा की फास्फेट खानों से मिलाने के लिए लगभग 120 किलो मीटर लम्बी रेलवे लाइन के लिए व्यावहारिकता अध्ययन और साथ साथ ही बगदाद-हमेबा-अकाशा सुर्सहत परियोजना का आर्थिक अध्ययन करने का भी अनुरोध किया है। बगदाद-हसेवा लाइन के लिए पहले जिन शर्तों पर प्रारंभिक व्यावहारिकता अध्ययन किया गया था, उन्हीं शर्तों पर भारतीय रेलो द्वारा इस अध्ययन का काम हाथ में लेने के प्रश्न पर विचार किया जा रहा है।

Demonstration by Railway employees under the auspices of Divisional Railway Employees Coordination Committee Dhanbad (Eastern Railway)

5008. SHRI BHOLA MANJHI:
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was demonstration of Railway employees under the auspices of Divisional Railway Employees Coordination Committee, Eastern Railway, Dhanbad on 17th November, 1972 before Divisional Medical Officer and Divisional Superintendent, Dhanbad and Memoranda were submitted; and

(b) if so, what were the demands and the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Demand of Employees' Associations for uniform policy of transfers

5009 SHRI MADHUKAR:
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a uniform policy of transfer in the light of long-standing demand of All India Station Masters' Association, All India Commercial Clerks Association and other Unions is proposed to be adopted after withdrawal of ban on periodical transfers,

(b) the principles to be adopted for such periodical transfers; and

(c) the suggestions put forward by the Associations in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). It is not feasible to ensure uniformity in transfers on all Railways according to any particular criteria as local conditions and local requirements vary from place to place. The existing arrangements whereby each Railway Administration evolves a suitable procedure for transfers in consultation with recognised Unions is considered adequate.

(c) Immediate implementation of unified policy of transfer of Station Masters/Assistant Station Masters according to charts of classification of stations.

Implementation of Demands of North Eastern Railway Mazdoor Union

5010. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2174 on the 28th November, 1972 regarding North Eastern Railway Mazdoor Union's demands and state which of the specific demands out of the 15 demands contained in the letter of the North Eastern Railway Union dated the 19th April, 1972 were conceded, to what extent and in which form?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (i) One of the demands was that the Assistant Engineer and Assistant Signal Engineer, Muzaffarpur should be empowered to issue passes, etc. to Mechanical Staff posted at Muzaffarpur These Officers already have the necessary powers but since they are often on tour, the Superintendent, Zonal Training School Muzaffarpur, has also been empowered to issue passes to Mechanical staff.

(ii) Another demand was that identity cards should be issued to Railway employees to ensure that medicines are not issued to outsiders. The system of identity cards is in process of introduction on Samastipur Division.

(iii) Yes another demand was that TA should be paid to Mansibased RPF staff deputed to Khagaria. This is now being done.

Some of the other issues raised were already under consideration in the normal course and have been settled

Amount sanctioned for Meja Feeder Project in Bhilwara (Rajasthan)

5011. SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANERA: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have sanctioned the amount to be spent on the Meja feeder project in Bhilwara (Rajasthan);

(b) if so, the total amount sanctioned and the total amount that has been spent so far;

(c) whether the work is still incomplete, and

(d) if so, the reasons therefore and the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) to (d) The Meja Feeder Irrigation Project was accepted in 1969 by the Planning Commission, at a cost of Rs. 166.3 lakhs for inclusion in the developmental plans of Rajasthan. The cost is now assessed by the State Government as Rs. 400 lakhs

The project is under construction Work is in progress on the dam and about 30 miles of the feeder has been excavated. The expenditure by the Government of Rajasthan on the Scheme upto March 1972 was Rs. 75 2 lakhs. Anticipated outlay in 1972-73 is Rs. 33 lakhs and the proposed outlay for 1973-74 is Rs 80 lakhs.

Funds for the project are being provided by the Government of Rajasthan keeping in view the resources available and the requirements of other projects and Sectors of development. The project is expected by the State Government to be completed by the end of the Fifth Plan.

Surprise Checks by Vigilance Organisation of Railways of Reservation Offices at Delhi and New Delhi Stations (Northern Railway)

5012. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of surprise checks made by the Vigilance Organisation of Railways during the year 1972 to detect the malpractices in the Reservation Offices at New Delhi and Delhi main stations;

(b) whether certain members of the staff in these offices have been working are for the last 12 years; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Eight.

(b) Yes.

(c) Out of the total sanctioned strength of 181 Enquiry and Reservation Clerks on Delhi Division, 161 are sanctioned for Delhi and New Delhi Stations and only 20 for other stations on the Division. In view of this position, regular periodical transfers of the staff working in Delhi area to Stations outside Delhi area are not feasible. Moreover, the scheme of periodical transfers has since been given up as recommended by the Administrative Reforms Commission. Only selective transfers are now made where necessary in the public interest.

Legal notice served on Managing Director of F.C.I. by Bihar Government for bungling in distribution of fertilizer

5013. SHRI ACHAL SINGH:
SHRI JAGDISH NARAIN MANDAL:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bihar Government have alleged bungling in distribution of fertilizers by the Fertilizer Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the gist of the allegation made;

(c) whether Bihar Government have served a legal notice on the Managing Director of Fertilizer Corporation of India in this connection; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) to (d). The Government of Bihar issued a Show Cause Notice to 5 officers of the Fertilizer Corporation of India on 14-11-1972 asking them to explain why they should not be prosecuted under the Essential Commodities Act, 1956 for failure to comply with the instructions issued thereunder for supply of fertilizers in Bihar. The Corporation have since explained to the State Government that because of the strike at the Gorakhpur factory, the lock-out at Namrup and the aftermath thereof, power difficulties, transport bottlenecks, plant breakdowns etc. all of which are in the nature of force majeure, the quantities committed could not be supplied.

Recovery of stolen goods from R.P.F. and State Police

5014. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question Nos. 201 and 210 on the 28th November, 1972 and state in how many cases stolen railway goods have been recovered from the R.P.F personnel as well as the State Police Personnel?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): In 90 cases stolen Railway goods were recovered from the R.P.F. personnel during the period January 1972 to November 1972. Information regarding the number of cases in which stolen Railway goods were recovered from the State Palice personnel is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

मध्य प्रदेश के छत्तीसगढ़ क्षेत्र में नई रेलवे लाइनें

5015. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित** : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के छतीसगढ़ क्षेत्र में नई रेलवे लाइन बिछाने तथा यात्री गाड़ियों की संख्या में वृद्धि करने का कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : (क) जी नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

मध्य प्रदेश की तवा परियोजना पर किया गया व्यय

5016. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित** : क्या सिंचाई और विद्युत् मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) फरवरी 1972 तक मध्य प्रदेश की तवा परियोजना पर कितना व्यय किया गया,

(ख) उक्त परियोजना पर कुल कितना व्यय किया जाएगा, और

(ग) इस परियोजना के कार्य में अब तक कितनी प्रगति हुई है ?

सिंचाई और विद्युत मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री बैजनाथ कुरील) : (क) लगभग 19 7 करोड़ रुपये।

(ख) स्कीम की अनुमानित लागत 48 करोड़ रुपये है।

(ग) बांध में लगभग 38 प्रतिशत चिनाई का कार्य और 60 प्रतिशत मिट्टी का कार्य हो चुका है। बाम तट नहर के प्रथम चरण पर भी 47 प्रतिशत मिट्टी का कार्य और 48 प्रतिशत चिनाई का कार्य हो चुका है।

भुसावल डिवीजन (मध्य रेलवे) के कर्मचारियों को बिना पारी के मेडिकल आधार पर क्वार्टरों का आवंटन

5017. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित** : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या भुसावल डिवीजन (महाराष्ट्र) आवश्यक सेवाओं से सम्बद्ध उन कर्मचारियों को क्वार्टरों का आवंटन नहीं किया गया है जिनको मेडिकल आधार पर बिना पारी के आवंटन की स्वीकृति दी गई थी, और

(ख) यदि हां तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : (क) और (ख) पिछले पांच वर्षों में चार कर्मचारियों ने डाक्टरी आधार पर बिना पारी क्वार्टरों के आवंटन के लिए आवेदन पत्र दिये थे। दो कर्मचारियों को क्वार्टर दिये गये। तीसरे मामले में गुण-दोष के आधार पर आवेदन-पत्र स्वीकार नहीं किया गया। चौथे मामले में कर्मचारी ने 'डी' टाइप क्वार्टर के आवंटन का अनुरोध किया था, जिसका वह पात्र नहीं था, तबसे उसने उस क्वार्टर के लिए जिसका वह पात्र है आवेदन-पत्र नहीं दिया है।

चौथी योजना में अप्रैल, 1972 तक सेंट्रल रेलवे के विकास पर व्यय

5018. **श्री गंगा चरण दीक्षित** : क्या रेल मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में सैंट्रल रेलवे के विकास पर अप्रैल 1972 तक अनुमानत कितना व्यय किया गया, और

(ख) उसमें से कितना धन मध्य प्रदेश में आने वाली रेलवे लाइनों के विकास पर व्यय किया गया ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : (क) चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान अप्रैल, 1972 तक मध्य रेलवे पर पूंजी, मूल्यह्रास आरक्षित निधि, विकास निधि और चालू

लाइन निर्माण (राजस्व) के अन्तर्गत किया गया शुद्ध खर्च इस प्रकार है :—

वर्ष	रकम करोड़ (रुपयों में)
1969–70	29.20
1970–71	38.01
1971–72	45.26
अप्रैल, 1972	0.08
जोड़	112.55

(ख) मध्य रेलवे ने उपर दिखाये गये 112.55 करोड़ रुपये में से 12.59 करोड़ रुपये मध्य प्रदेश में खर्च किये। इसके अलावा, इस अवधि में पश्चिम और दक्षिण पूर्व रेलों पर किये जाने वाले विकास खर्च का एक भाग मध्य प्रदेश में भी खर्च किया गया। साथ ही, इन तीनों रेलो द्वारा मध्य प्रदेश के बाहर किये गये खर्च के कारण भी मध्य प्रदेश को और वहा से अधिक यातायात का आवागमन हो सका जिससे यहां के विकास में मदद मिली।

Delegation of powers to Zonal Managers

5019. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision in regard to giving of more powers to Zonal Managers on the Railways in the country; and

(b) if so, the gist thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) The Government have all along been alive to the need for the delegation of powers to the maximum extent possible to the General Managers in the Zonal Railways.

Recently a Committee of General Managers has been set up to go into the possibility of delegating more powers to the General Managers in the Zonal Railways.

(b) The General Managers exercise the powers as indicated in Appendix VII of the Indian Railway General Code Volume II.

The reasons for delegating these powers are to ensure quick and efficient disposal of public business.

राजस्थान के जैसलमेर जिले में तेल की खोज

5020. **श्री पन्नालाल बारूपाल :** क्या **पेट्रोलियम और रसायन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) राजस्थान के जसलमेर जिले में तेल की खोज पर अब तक कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई है; और

(ख) अब तक किये गये खोज कार्य के क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री बलबीर सिंह) : (क) राजस्थान के जिला जैसलमेर में तेल के अन्वेषण पर 31 मार्च, 1972 तक कुल व्यय 630.79 लाख रुपये हैं।

(ख) भूकम्पी सर्वेक्षणों के परिणामस्वरूप कई संरचनाएं मालूम हुई हैं। इन संरचनाओं में पांच क्षेत्रों की संरचनाओं का व्यधन द्वारा परीक्षण किया गया है किन्तु उन में वाणिज्यिक महत्वपूर्ण का कोई तेल गैस संचय सूचित नहीं हुआ है। छट क्षेत्र अर्थात् तेहैरा टिब्बा में संरचना पर व्यपित कुछ कुओं में से प्राकृतिक गैस का उत्पादन हुआ है। किन्तु लघु उत्पादन गति एवं छोटे आकार के गैस समूह पर विचार करते हुए गैस संचय को वाणिज्यिक दृष्ट से ठीक नहीं समझा गया है।

Reducing the running time of Dakshin Express

5021. SHRI P. GANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are consistent demands to reduce the running time of Dakshin Express (22 Up) from Delhi to Hyderabad; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T A. PAI). (a) Yes.

(b) The speeding up of 22 Up New Delhi-Hyderabad Express has not been found feasible as this train is already booked to run at the maximum speed and is provided with the minimum number of halts consistent with traffic and operational requirements

Kuntala Hydro Electric scheme from Andhra Pradesh

5022 SHRI P GANGA REDDY Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state

(a) whether Government have received Kuntala Hydro Electric scheme from Andhra Pradesh for clearance and sanction; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL) (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Project Report is under examination in the Central Water and Power Commission.

Inquiry against Vigilance Inspector of Railway Board

5023. SHRI LALJI BHAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2192 dated the 28th November, 1972 regarding enquiry against Vigilance Inspector of Railway Board and to state:

(a) whether the results of investigations have been considered: and

(b) if so, action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes.

(b) The allegations against the Inspector, of misuse of position and corrupt practices, have not been substantiated. The Inspector, who has already completed more than five years in the Vigilance Directorate, has since been relieved from the Directorate

Polluted Water Supplied to Railway Employees of Ghaziabad, Delhi Division (Northern Railway)

5025 SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway employees of Ghaziabad (Delhi Division) have complained against the polluted water supplied to them during October, 1972 for drinking purposes;

(b) whether they have also complained about the poor maintenance of the Railway Colony, and

(c) whether an open enquiry has since been conducted into the question of supply of polluted water and poor maintenance, if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). No.

(c) Does not arise.

Fixation of Seniority of Class III Staff of Stores Branch, (Northern Railway)

5026. SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the reasons why the General Manager, Northern Railway is changing the Seniority List of Class III Staff of Stores Branch after a lapse of 10 to 15 years?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): No. It is not correct that the seniority of all clerks in Stores Branch is being revised after 10 to 15 years. On receipt of representations from a few staff as well as from one union, seniority of certain staff is being re-examined.

Rest to Running Staff and Breach of Rest Allowance in Allahabad and Delhi Divisions (Northern Railway)

5027. SHRI ISHAQUE SAMBHALI Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Railway Board has issued directive to introduce minimum 16 hours rest at Headquarters for the Running Staff *vide* their letter No. E(LL) 71/HER/9, dated 14th April, 1972 with effect from 1st May, 1972;

(b) whether on certain Divisions, like Allahabad Division, of the Northern Railway, the orders have not yet been implemented,

(c) whether the claim of Running Staff for Breach of Rest Allowance has been turned down by the Divisional authorities; and

(d) if so, the reasons for non-implementation of Board's policy all over and why the claim of Breach of Rest Allowance has been turned down by Divisional authorities, especially Delhi Division of the Northern Railway?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes for duty of 8 hours or more 16 hours rest at headquarters has been prescribed.

(b) The orders have been implemented except in the case of Transportation staff on Allahabad and Jodhpur Divisions, and in the case of Loco staff on Delhi Division Arrangements are being made on these Divisions to implement the orders very shortly.

(c) and (d). Under the orders issued only recently the Breach of Rest Allowance is payable to running staff if they are called upon to perform running duty before completion of 16 hours rest at headquarters provided it is immediately preceded by a full term of 8 hours or more of running duty. Necessary instructions have since been issued to all the Divisions of the Northern Railway for compliance of these orders.

Collision between a Goods Train and a Petrol Special at Bhairongarh

5028. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether collision between a goods train and a petrol special took place at Bhairongarh on the Godhra Ratlam Section of the Western Railway on the 21st November, 1972

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the loss caused to life and property as a result thereof and whether the Railway staff who suffered have been paid any compensation?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Yes.

(b) The cause of the accident is under investigation.

(c) There was no loss of life. The cost of damage to railway property has been estimated at Rs. 1,52 000. Since the employees had suffered only minor injuries, no compensation was required to be paid to them under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923.

Supply of Out-dated Hand-barrows at New Delhi Station Parcel Office

5029. SHRI AZIZ IMAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether hand-barrows supplied at New Delhi station parcel office are out-dated and in damaged condition for the last ten years;

(b) whether merchants are plying their own hand-barrows to clear their goods; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not meeting the need for hand-barrows at the station?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI). (a) to (c). Some wheel barrows at New Delhi Station are under repairs. Action is being taken to replace the unserviceable ones. However, in some cases of perishable consignments, private hand-barrows are being plied for speedy clearance.

Declaration of New Delhi Station as "Transit" Station

5030. SHRI AZIZ IMAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether a large number of parcels (luggage and fresh fruit) booked from different Stations are daily received at New Delhi station for transhipment for the last three years;

(b) if so, whether there is any proposal to declare this station as "transit" station; and

(c) if not, the action taken against the stations which are forwarding such traffic for transhipment to New Delhi station?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI). (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). Though New Delhi station, not being a junction, has not been declared as transit station, transit parcels received from trains terminating at New Delhi station are being despatched to proper destinations. Northern Railway Administration has been asked to ensure that adequate facilities are provided to deal with transit parcels at New Delhi station.

भारतीय तेल निगम द्वारा ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में डीजल की सप्लाई

5031. **श्री शिव शंकर प्रसाद यादव :** क्या पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय तेल निगम ग्रामीण क्षेत्रो के तेल एजेंटो को मिट्टी के तेल के साथ डीजल भी सप्लाई करता है ;

(ख) यदि नही, तो क्या ग्रामीण क्षेत्र के तेल एजेण्टो को डीजल की सप्लाई की व्यवस्था करने का सरकार का कोई प्रस्ताव है जिससे उन नागरिकों को लागू हो सके जिनके पास डीजल से चलने वाले ट्रैक्टर पंप और अन्य इंजन हैं ?

पेट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह) : (क) जी हा। भारतीय तेल निगम के पास मिट्टी के तेल/लाइट डीजल तेल के एजेंट भारी संख्या मे है जो ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों की आवश्यकताओ को भी पूरा करते हैं। इसके पास डीलरों द्वारा परिचालित फुटकर बिक्री पंप भी बहुत बड़ी संख्या में हैं जहा से ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों को हाई स्पीड डीजल आयल की सप्लाई की जाती है।

(ख) प्रश्न नही उठता।

Representation from Fitters of Loco Shed, Allahabad

5032. SHRI JAGANNATHRAO JOSHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several representations have been received by the Railway Authorities during the period 1968—71 about due seniority, promotion, increments and scales of pay etc. from certain Fitters of the Allahabad Loco Shed, who had been wrongly removed from service in the year 1947 and were

reinstated in service after the Allahabad High Court held in 1964 that their removal orders were illegal; and

(b) if so, the date of each representation, points raised in each of them and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Seizure of Damodar Valley Corporation files by C.B.I. in Calcutta

5033. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Officers from the Central Bureau of Investigation and the Auditor General (Central) Office have recently seized some important files after a sudden raid at the Damodar Valley Corporation office at the Bhawani Bhavan, Calcutta as appeared in the 'Hindustan Standard' Calcutta edition, dated the 24th November, 1972;

(b) if so, full facts of the case; and

(c) the action taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for Posts of Senior Group Inspectors, Special Ticket Examiners, Delhi Division (Northern Railway)

5034. SHRI LALJI BHAI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a selection for posts of Sr. Group Inspectors and Special Ticket Examiners was held in Delhi Division of Northern Railway in the last week of October, 1972 after a period of about 10 years;

(b) if so, how many posts were reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the said Selection including those carried forward from the last Selection and the actual number of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes persons selected and appointed (separately) against the reserved posts, and

(c) in case the number of selected Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes is less than the posts reserved for them, the reasons for the same and the steps Government propose to take in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) The last selection was held in 1964.

(b) Posts reserved including

carried forward quota		Number selected	
Sch.Caste	Sch.Tribe	Sch. Caste	Sch.Tribe
8	2	1	*Nil

*Sch. Tribes being not available

(c) No Scheduled Tribe candidate was available. All the six available Scheduled Caste candidates were called to the selection. Only one could qualify and has been empanelled. The shortfall is being carried forward under the extant instructions.

Lines Having Heavy Rush of 3rd Class Passengers

5035 SHRI E. V. VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the lines on which there is heavy rush of Third Class Passengers;

(b) whether Government propose to run special trains (only Third Class) in those areas; and

(c) if not, what steps Government propose to take to minimise the rush?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c). Special trains are generally run to cope with the extra rush of traffic in train-loads which cannot be cleared by augmenting the loads of existing services, particularly during summer and Mela periods.

The following measures have been taken/are proposed to be taken to alleviate overcrowding on some of the sections referred to in reply to part (a) of the Question:—

(i) A pair of bi-weekly Janta Express trains between Bombay VT and Bina was introduced from 1-5-1972. It is proposed to extend this train to and from Lucknow during 1973-74.

(ii) An additional third class through service coach was introduced between Lucknow and Agra Cantt from 10-5-1972. Another 3rd class through coach is proposed to be introduced between these points during January 1973.

(iii) Load of 1Up/2Dn. Delhi-Ahmedabad Mail was augmented by 5 coaches from 1-5-1972 by placing these trains under diesel traction.

(iv) Loads of 117Dn/118Up Madras Egmore-Madurai Pandyan Express and of 103Dn/104Up Madras Tuticorin Express between Madras and Tiruchirappalli were augmented by 6 coaches from 15-8-1972 by placing these trains under diesel traction.

(v) A pair of bi-weekly Express train was introduced on Puri-Kharagpur-Rourkela section from 2-10-1972.

(vi) A pair of Express train was introduced between Patna and Dhanbad *via* the main line from 1-11-1972.

(vii) Loads of 1Up/2Dn A. T. Mail were augmented by 5 coaches by placing these trains under diesel traction between Lucknow and Katihar from 1-11-1972.

(viii) It is proposed to introduce a pair of bi-weekly diesel hauled Janata Express between New Delhi and Cochin/Mangalore from 26-1-1973.

Statement

There is heavy occupation of passengers in third class unreserved compartments of trains running on the following sections:—

BROAD GAUGE

1. Delhi-Bombay Central.
2. Delhi-Bombay VT.
3. Delhi-Madras.
4. Delhi-Amritsar.
5. Madras-Cochin.
6. Madras-Bangalore.
7. Bombay VT-Lucknow.
8. Lucknow-Agra.
9. Howrah-Patna/Barauni.
10. Howrah-Puri.
11. Patna-Dhanbad.

METRE GAUGE

1. Delhi-Ahmedabad.
2. Lucknow-Katihar.
3. Madras-Trivandrum/Tuticorin
4. Delhi-Jodhpur.
5. Jaipur-Jodhpur.
6. Secunderabad-Bangalore.

Steps taken for Implementation of Recommendations of Irrigation Commission

5036. SHRI E. V. VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to implement the recommendations of the Irrigation Commission to give priority in so far as the irrigation works in the drought affected areas are concerned; and

(b) the progress made in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) and (b). The Central Water and Power Commission has been asked to carry out further studies and make a detailed plan.

Irrigation Projects set up on Narmada, Krishna and Godavari Rivers

5037. SHRI E. V. VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of irrigation projects proposed to be set upon Narmada, Krishna and Godavari rivers;

(b) the number of projects held up because of Inter-State disputes; and

(c) how much water will be available in Godavari and Narmada basin upto the end of the Fourth Plan period and how much has been sanctioned for irrigation purposes under various projects?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a). The State Governments have already under construction 3 major and 2 medium projects in the Narmada basin; 14 major and 14 medium new projects in the Krishna basin and 9 major and 14 medium projects in the Godavari basin.

(b). The State Government have also proposed 8 major and 22 medium new irrigation projects in the Krishna basin and 13 major and 33 medium schemes in the Godavari basin respectively. These can be considered for clearance only after the water disputes of these basins are resolved.

The State Governments have proposed 3 major and 2 medium new projects in the Narmada basin. The water disputes of at this basin are expected to be resolved in the near future after which they will be cleared.

(c). The dependable yield of the Godavari basin has been assessed from the various States as ranging from 57 M.A.F. to 70 M.A.F. The dependable yield of Narmada basin is 28 M.A.F.

Projects already in operation including minor works and those under construction on their completion and full development of irrigation, are assessed to utilise about 18.8 M.A.F. of Godavari waters and about 2.4 M.A.F. of Narmada waters.

Implementation of Rotation Policy in Divisional Superintendent's Office, Allahabad (Northern Railway)

5038. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the policy of rotation has been strictly implemented in Commercial Section of D.S. Office, Allahabad;

(b) whether due to the non-implementation of the rotation policy, there

have been complaints by Members of Parliament and others, and

(c) the reason for non-implementation of rotation policy in certain seats *viz* catering handling, vending and confidential seats?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T A PAI) (a) and (c) There are no orders at present for periodical rotation of staff as a matter of course The earlier instructions about periodical transfers have been cancelled as a result of the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission At present only selective transfers are made subject to exigencies of work

(b) There have been some complaints by Members of Parliament, but it has not been administratively feasible to have a policy of regular rotation

Electrification of Villages by Rural Electrification Corporation

5039 SHRIMATI KRISHNA KUMARI OF JODHPUR Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state the total number of projects of Rural Electrification Corporation approved during the current year as also the total number of villages to be electrified State wise thereunder?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B N KUREEL) During the year 1972-73 the Rural Electrification Corporation has so far sanctioned 119 Rural Electrification Schemes of State Electricity Boards envisaging loan assistance of Rs 5796, 24 lakhs for the electrification of 11,449 villages and energisation of 98,056 pumpsets The State-wise break-up of villages/pumpsets covered under these Schemes are given as under —

Sl No	Name of State	COVERAGI	
		Villages Number	Pumpsets Number
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	428	5,570
2	Assam	148	92
3	Bihar	1,007	11 505
4	Gujarat	248	7 005
5	Haryana	239	4 927
6	Himachal Pradesh	1,236	216
7	Kerala	80	966
8	Madhya Pradesh	62	14 800
9	Maharashtra	656	9,327
10	Mysore	263	2,517
11	Orissa	761	4,141
12	Punjab	918	6 480
13	Rajasthan	389	9,518
14	Tamil Nadu	626	6,4 0
15	Uttar Pradesh	1 961	5 250
16	West Bengal	1 844	7 312
	GRAND TOTAL	11 449	98,056

वाराणसी में डीजल लोकोमोटिव वर्कशाप का विस्तार

5040 श्री सुधाकर पांडे क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि

(क) क्या मडुआडीह वाराणसी स्थित डीजल लोकोमोटिव वर्कशाप के विस्तार की सरकार ने कोई योजना स्वीकार की है ,

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी लागत कितनी है तथा इसके परिणामस्वरूप

उसका कितना विस्तार किये जाने की सम्भावना है ;

(ग) डीजल इंजनों के सम्बन्ध में डीजल लोकोमोटिव वर्कशाप की वर्तमान उत्पादन क्षमता कितनी है तथा इसके उत्पादन में इसकी पूरी क्षमता के अनुसार वृद्धि न किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) इन्हीं कठिनाइयों को दूर करने के लिए क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) और (घ) वर्तमान अवसंरचना के साथ उत्पादन का अधिक से अधिक निर्धारित लक्ष्य 160 डीजल इंजनों का है बशर्ते कि देशी और आयातित उपकरण और जनशक्ति पर्याप्त मात्रा में उपलब्ध हो ।

1972-73 में डीजल इंजन कारखाने में डीजल बिजली इंजनों का निर्धारित उत्पादन लक्ष्य 110 रखा गया है और उत्पादन के इस स्तर की योजना उत्पादकता के वर्तमान स्तर को ध्यान में रख कर बनायी गई थी ।

1973-74 के लिए प्रतिवर्ष 160 इंजनों के उत्पादन की योजना है और उत्पादन का यह लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने के लिए देशी और आयातित उपकरणों और जनशक्ति दोनों ही साधनों की व्यवस्था सुनिश्चित की जा रही है ।

Outstanding Amount of Undercharge on Consignment

5041. SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 4695 on the 13th July, 1971 regarding basis for categorisation of less and highly perishable vegetables for booking on Railways and state:

(a) whether Divisional Superintendent, Jabalpur vide his letter No. JBP/E/360/P/O/CHG dated 26th May, 1970 has circulated that Potatoes, green chillies, ginger etc should be charged at scale V rate as other vegetables, and these orders were confirmed by Chief Commercial Superintendent, Bombay V.T vide his No. C/636/R/536 dated 20th April, 1970;

(b) if so, the reasons for which the same orders were not repeated on other Railways;

(c) the total amount of undercharges outstanding in this regard, separately, on each Zonal Railway; and

(d) the efforts made by the administration to collect the undercharges?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI) (a) Yes. Central Railway Administration had issued such instructions on 20 4 1970. The letter of the Divisional Superintendent, Jabalpur dated 26 5.1970 was a subsequent reference and, therefore, the question of its confirmation by the Chief Commercial Superintendent did not arise.

(b) The orders of the Chief Commercial Superintendent, Central Railway were issued under a misconception and were, therefore, cancelled later on. Hence the question of similar orders being issued by other Railways did not arise.

(c) and (d): The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as early as possible.

विदेशी तेल कम्पनियों की संख्या तथा उनमें लगी पूंजी

5042. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :** क्या पट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्री भारत स्थित विदेशी तेल कम्पनियों की संख्या तथा उनमें लगी पूंजी के बारे में 18 अगस्त, 1972 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2621 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :—

(क) क्या अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा चुकी है, और

(ख) यदि हां तो उसका साराश क्या है और यदि नहीं, तो विलम्ब के क्या कारण है और कब तक इसे सभा-पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा ?

पट्रोलियम और रसायन मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री **(श्री दलबीर सिंह)** : (क) और (ख) निम्नलिखित दस विदेशी तेल कम्पनियां भारत में काम कर रही है :

साझेदार

1 असम तेल कम्पनी

2 बर्मा-शैल आयल स्टोरेज और डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन कम्पनी आफ इण्डिया लि० ।

3 कालटैक्स (इण्डिया) लि०

4 ऐस्सो ईस्टर्न इन्क ।

5 बर्मा आयल कम्पनी (इण्डिया ट्रेडिंग) लि०

6 कैसट्रोल लिमिटेड

सहायक कम्पनियां

7 बर्माशैल रिफाईनरीज लि०

8 कालटैक्स आयल रिफाइनरिंग लि०

9 एस्सो स्टैण्डर्ड रिफाईनिंग कं० आफ इण्डिया लि०

10 गल्फ आयल इण्डिया (प्राइवेट) लि०

विदेशी तेल कम्पनियों की भारतीय शाखाओं द्वारा शेयर पूंजी दिये जाने का प्रश्न नहीं उठता । सहायक कम्पनियों की पूंजी में विदेशी और भारतीय लागत का विवरण निम्न प्रकार है —

(रुपये लाखों में)

कम्पनी का नाम	कुल चुकता पूंजी		लागत
	इक्वीटी	प्रफरेन्स	विदेशी पूंजी	भारतीय पूंजी
1 कालटैक्स आयल रिफाइनिंग	450 00	—	450 00 (ई)	—
2 एस्सो स्टैण्डर्ड रिफाइनिंग कं०	225 00	75 00	225 00(ई) 0.72 (प्र)	
3 बर्मा-शैल रिफाईनरीज	1453 00	—	1453 83(ई)	—
4 गल्फ आयल (इण्डिया) लि०	15 00	—	15 00 (ई)	—

समस्त ईक्विटी पूंजी विदेश मुख्य कम्पनियों के हाथ में है ।

रेलवे स्टेशनों पर नलकूपों से पेयजल का प्रबन्ध

5043. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय रेलो के ऐसे स्टेशनों की संख्या कितनी है जिन पर नलकूपो से शुद्ध पेय जल की सप्लाई की कोई व्यवस्था नही है, और

(ख) इस बारे मे सरकार की क्या योजनाएं हैं ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री टी० ए० पाई) (क) और (ख) पीने के पानी की सप्लाई की व्यवस्था मौलिक सुविधाओं मे से एक है जिसकी व्यवस्था भारतीय रेलो के सभी स्टेशनो (हाल्ट स्टेशनो को छोड कर) पर रहनी चाहिए और यह व्यवस्था ऐसे सभी स्टेशनो पर मौजूद है। पानी के सप्लाई की व्यवस्था केवल नल-कूप से नही बल्कि अन्य साधनो से भी की जा सकती है।

फिर भी 3270 स्टेशनो पर (दक्षिण मध्य और पश्चिम रेलो को छोड कर जिनकी सूचना तत्काल उपलब्ध नही है) पानी की सप्लाई नल कूपों से भिन्न अन्य साधनो से की जाती है। जहा कही भी आवश्यक हो पानी सप्लाई की वर्तमान व्यवस्था मे वृद्धि करना एक निरतर प्रक्रिया है।

Operational Registration and Infringent of priority in wagon booking (Allahabad Division)

5044. SHRI AZIZ IMAM: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 947 on the 21st March, 1972 regarding Operational Registration on and infringent of priority in wagon booking (Allahabad Division) and state:

(a) whether the required information has been collected, if so, the salient features thereof; and

(b) if not, the time by which it will be collected and laid on the Table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) and (b). Only Manzurgashi station of Allahabad Division is reported to have booked 315 wagons in 1970-71 against operational restrictions without proper sanction.

Special pay taken into account while fixing up in higher grades F.T.A. Office, Delhi (Western Railway)

5045. DR. KARNI SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the special pay of Rs. 15 which is given to comptometer machine operators in Foreign Traffic Accounts Office, Western Railway, Delhi for working on machine is taken into consideration for the fixation of pay in the higher grade;

(b) if so, the number of comptometer machine operators who have been given the above benefit at the time of fixation of their pay in the higher grade i.e., Clerk Grade I and the total number of Clerks grade I who were adversely affected as a result of the erroneous fixation of pay of their juniors, and

(c) the steps Government propose to take to remove the hardships done to the Clerks Grade I consequent on the anomalous fixation of the pay of their juniors as per Railway Board's letter No. PC-60/PP-1 dated 19th March, 1966?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) Special pay of Rs. 15 p.m. granted to Clerks Grade II for working as Comptometer Machine Operator was taken into account for fixation of their pay on promotion to Clerk Grade I posts during the period from 1-4-61 to 9-4-63. From

10.4.63 onwards, however, the rules were changed and this special pay is only protected to the extent of the difference between the pay fixed (without taking into account the special pay) on the date of promotion to the higher grade to Clerk Grade I posts and the pay plus special pay drawn in the lower posts of Machine Operators as personal pay to be absorbed in future increases of pay.

(b) There are 3 Comptomere Machine Operators in the Foreign Traffic Accounts Office, Western Railway, Delhi who have been given the benefit of fixation of pay taking into account the special pay of Rs. 15 as their cases arose during the period from 1-4-61 to 9-4-63. Since the fixation of pay of these 3 Comptometer Machine Operators was done in accordance with the rules in force during above-mentioned period, the fixation of their pay cannot be treated as erroneous. However, there were 72 Clerks Grade I who were drawing pay at stages higher than the stages which the 3 Clerks Grade II working on the Comptometer machines were drawing but the latter happened to draw pay at a higher stage than the pay drawn by their senior Clerks Grade I due to special pay of Rs. 15 being taken into account for fixation of pay.

(c) Does not arise because firstly, as started in reply to part (b) above, there is no erroneous fixation of pay in this case and secondly, as the condition stipulated under para 3(c) of Board's letter No. PC-60/PP/1 dated 19th March, 1966 is not fulfilled, no stepping up of the pay of the senior Clerks Grade I can be done.

Confirmation of Clerks, Grade I, Accounts Department, Western Railway

5046. DR. KARNI SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of vacancies in the grade of Rs. 130—300 filled in substantively by confirming officiating Clerks Grade I in the Accounts Department of Western Railway from 1st April, 1968 onwards;

(b) whether the above vacancies have been filled in the ratio of 3:1 between App. 2-A Qualiled and Senior-cum-suitable staff in accordance with the Justice Sankar Saran Award accepted by Government; and

(c) if not, the steps taken to rectify the irregularity?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI T. A. PAI): (a) 362.

(b) No; the ratio of 3:1 does not apply for confirmation.

(c) Since there is no irregularity in this case, the question of rectification does not arise.

Representation for Change of Sites for Rengali and Bhim Kund Projects in Orissa

5047. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any representation for change of sites for Rengali and Bhim Kund Projects in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The project reports of the Rengali and Bhimkund Dams have been finalised by the State Government of Orissa after the consideration of alternatives, the storage requirements, costs and benefits.

Loan Sanctioned for Electrification of Villages of Andhra Pradesh by Rural Electrification Corporation

5048. SHRI P. GANGA REDDY: Will the Minister of IRRIGATION AND POWER be pleased to state the number if villages which have been sanctioned for rural electrification by Rural Electrification Corporation in Andhra Pradesh and how much loan has been sanctioned to Andhra Pradesh so far?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (SHRI B. N. KUREEL): The Rural Electrification Corporation since its inception in July, 1969, have so far sanctioned 22 rural electrification schemes, including one for Pilot Co-operative Project, for Andhra Pradesh envisaging loan assistance of Rs. 1553.550 lakhs for the electrification of 1438 villages, energisation of 35,248 pumpsets and power supply to 2144 small scale and agro industries.

The Corporation has also sanctioned four schemes of Andhra Pradesh envisaging loan assistance of Rs 20.574 lakhs for the electrification of 596 Harijan Bastis in already electrified villages.

12.05 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

REPORTED MURDER OF A HARIJAN STUDENT IN HATHRAS (UTTAR PRADESH)

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : (चतरा) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अविलम्बनीय लोक महत्व के निम्नलिखित विषय की ओर माननीय गृह मंत्री जी का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूं और प्रार्थना करता हूं कि वे इस के बारे में अपना वक्तव्य दें—

"हाथरस, उत्तर प्रदेश में एक हरिजन छात्र की हत्या के सम्बन्ध में।"

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): On the 13th December, at about 7.00 p.m. some Scheduled Caste students of the Murlidhar Gajanand Technical Institute, Hathras, who were staying at a place called Radhaswami Bagichi were assaulted by some other students of the same Institute. On receipt of information regarding the incident the local police reached the site of occurrence and found one wounded Scheduled Caste student, Rajen Singh by name, lying unconscious. Shri Rajen Singh was admitted in the Civil Hospital, but he did not regain consciousness throughout and expired in the morning of the 14th December.

Two of the persons who had been named in the report lodged with the police have been arrested, two others are still reported to be absconding. Ten students suspected of being a party to the assault have also been arrested. Further, on receipt of complaints from some Scheduled Castes students apprehending breach of peace, seventy five students were arrested under Sections 107/117/151 Cr. P. C. as a preventive measure. The Principal, the Proctor and the Warden of the Institute were also arrested, in connection with alleged offences under Sections 5/7 of the Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955 and were later released on bail. Senior officers, including the Commissioner and the D.I.G. have visited Hathras and the situation is reported to be under control.

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : मान्यवर, यह जो खून हुआ है, मैं नम्रता हूं कि किसी विद्यार्थी का खून नहीं बल्कि सारी मानवता का खून है और हमारे सामाजिक जीवन का खून है। इस तरह की घटना केवल हाथरस में नहीं घटी है, बल्कि कल भी इसी सदन में गाजियाबाद थाने की घटना को लेकर हम बहुत कुछ विचार कर चुके हैं। इस तरह की घटनायें किसी एक हिस्से

मे नही घट रही है, बल्कि कभी बिहार मे कभी उत्तर प्रदेश मे, कभी आध्र मे, कभी गुजरात मे, कभी देश के किसी प्रान्त मे, कभी किसी प्रान्त मे, घटती है । जब हम ने यह माना है, अपने सविधान मे यह अधिकार दिया है और आजादी के बाद इस बात पर सब से अधिक महत्व दिया है कि हर व्यक्ति समान है, हरिजनो को भी समान रूप से रहने का अधिकार है, मन्दिरो मे जाने का अधिकार है, पाठशालाओं मे पढने का अधिकार है, स्कूल व कालिजो मे पढने का अधिकार है छात्रावास मे रहने का अधिकार है, तो फिर क्यो नही सरकार अमल मे लाने के लिये कडाई से इन बातो पर कदम उठाती ?

मान्यवर, हमारे सामने जो कुछ भी बाते आई है—अखबारो द्वारा—सब को ज्ञात है कि किस तरह की शर्मनाक घटना पिछले मार्च के 15 को हाथरस मे घटी । उस के पहले भी उत्तर प्रदेश के कई हिस्सो मे इस तरह की घटनायें घट चुकी है जिन की सूचना सरकार को मिली थी और शायद भी इन बातो पर विचार चुका है । मै तो आप के माध्यम से केवल यह कहना चाहूगा कि अब सरकार इस बात की मानती है कि यह समस्या हमारे सामने है तो इस के खिलाफ कडाई से कदम क्यो नही उठाती । गाधी जी ने कहा था कि स्वराज्य लाने और उस को वास्तविक स्वराज्य मे बदलने के लिये हरिजनो को बराबरी का दर्जा देना होगा और सरकार इस बात को मानती है तो क्या मत्री महोदय अपने कलेजे पर हाथ रख कर सफाई के साथ इस बात को कह सकेगे कि आजादी के 25 सालो के बाद भी उन को बराबरी का दर्जा दिया है ? हम ने उन को अपनी भाषा में हरिजन और आदिवासी जरूर कहा है, सविधान की भाषा मे अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित जनजाति कहा है, लेकिन व्यवहार की कसौटी पर वे अभी भी बहुत दलित है, पीछे है और उन के प्रति घृणा व्यक्त की जाती है । मै मानता हू कि यह सामाजिक अपराध है, समाज को सुधारना होगा, इसमे जवाबदेही केवल सरकार की नही है, बल्कि हमारे सभी राजनीतिक नेताओं की भी जवाबदेही है, हमारे सामाजिक ढाचे की जवाबदेही है इस लिये सरकार जब भी देखेगी कि इस तरह की घटनायें देश के किसी हिस्से मे घट रही है तो न केवल उसी हिस्से मे बल्कि देश के दूसरे हिस्सो मे भी कडाई से कदम उठाना होगा । अस्पृश्यता निवारण कानून, 1955 मे बना था, और इस मे लिखा है कि इस के अन्तर्गत हम अधिक से अधिक कडाई से काम ले सकते है, मै जानना चाहता हू कि 1955 से लेकर 1972 तक इस मामले मे कितनी अधिक कडाई सरकार ने की है, कौन कौन से कदम उठाये है ?

पिछले दिनो तारीख 15 को श्री मिर्धा ने राज्य सभा मे एक प्रश्न के उत्तर मे खुद यह स्वीकार किया था कि 1969-70 मे देश मे पाच हरिजनो को जिन्दा जलाया गया, 83 हरिजनो के घरो को जलाया गया और लगभग डेढ हजार मुकदमे अभी भी विचाराधीन है । जब आप के पास ये आकडे मौजूद है तो क्या आप भारत की जनसख्या की तरह से इन आकडो को बढाने मे गौरव समझते है । हमारे लिये यह बहुत चिन्तनीय विषय है । अस्पृश्यता उस सामाजिक बीमारी का लक्षण है, जिस ने भारतीय समाज को ऊच-नीच और वर्गभेद मे बाटा है । उस से हमारा मस्तक हमेशा नीचा होता रहा है । अस्पृश्यता वह बीमारी है जिस का खून चाहे हाथरस मे गिरे, चाहे गाजियाबाद के किसी थाने मे गिरे, लेकिन उस खून की छीटें हम सब के शरीर पर गिरते है, जिस को हम कभी भी हटा नही सकते और इस मे सरकार बहुत बडी जवाबदेही है ।

इन बातो की ओर ध्यान दिलाते हुए मै सरकार से मुख्य रूप से दो तीन बाते पूछना चाहता हू और मै आशा करता हू कि माननीय गृह मत्री जी उस पर ध्यान देगे जिससे

[श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह]

भविष्य मे इस तरह की लज्जाजनक बात देश के किसी हिस्से मे न हो। मै जाना चाहता हू कि समाचारो के अनुसार 11 दिसम्बर से ही सवर्ण और हरिजन छात्रो मे मुर्लीधर गजानन्द टेक्निकल इस्टीट्यूट हाथरस मे जो तनातनी चल रही थी सरकार ने क्यो नही उसी समय मे उचित कदम उठाए और सावधानी बर्ती ताकि किसी छात्र का खून नही हो पाता ?

दूसरे—अस्पृश्यता निवारण कानून 1955 मे सरकार ने पास किया लकिन अभी तक उसे पूर्णतया व्यावहारिक रूप मे नही लाया जा सका तो इसके सम्बन्ध मे सरकार क्या कर रही है ?

तीसरे—इस प्रकार की दुखद घटनाये जहा कही होती है उनकी पृठभूमि मे सरकार और स्थानो मे क्यो नही सुदृढ कदम उठाती है ?

चौथे—राजेन्द्रसिह जो छात्र था जिसकी हत्या की गई है उसके परिवार की स्थिति अब क्या है उसके सम्बन्ध मे सरकार ने कौन से कदम उठाए है ?

अन्त मे मै सरकार से अनुरोध करूगा कि इस घटना की जाच के लिए ससद की एक छोटी सी कमेटी बने जिसका नेतृत्व माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय स्वय करे ताकि उसकी रिपोर्ट जब हमारे सामने आये तो उसका एक अहम महत्व हो और उसके परिप्रेक्ष्य मे हम कुछ कदम बढा सकें। मै चाहूगा कि गृह राज्य मत्री महोदय इन बातो को स्वीकार करे और उचित उत्तर दे।

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : श्रीमन्, यह बहुत ही खेदजनक बात है कि इस प्रकार की घटनाये होती हैं और सदन को भी इस समस्या पर चिन्ता प्रकट करने और उसकी गम्भीरता की ओर संकेत करने को समय समय पर बाध्य होना पड़ता है। छुआछूत कानून है और उसका पालन भी किया जा रहा है। भारत सरकार हमेशा राज्य सरकारो से इस बात को कहती रहती है कि हरिजनों को जो भी सांविधानिक सरक्षण और सुविधायें मिली हुई है वह पूर्ण रूप से उनको मिल सके इस प्रकार की व्यवस्था की जाए। छुआछूत के सम्बन्ध मे भी जो कानून है उसके बारे मे भी समय समय पर राज्य सरकारो से हम सम्पर्क स्थापित किए रहते है, उनसे आकडे मगवाते है और उनको सुझाव देते है कि किस प्रकार कडाई से इस कानून का पालन किया जाये और सारी व्यवस्था को किस प्रकार से ठीक रखा जाये।

इस घटना के सम्बन्ध मे कुछ जानकारी माननीय सदस्य द्वारा चाही गई है। 11 दिसम्बर को कुछ घटनायें हुई और उसके फलस्वरूप कुछ हरिजन विद्यार्थी हाथरस हास्टेल छोड कर अलीगढ चले गए और कुछ हाथरस मे अन्य स्थानो पर चले गए। 13 तारीख को कुछ विद्यार्थी जो अलीगढ चले गए थे वहा से वापिस आये और उन्होंने जाकर पुलिस मे यह रिपोर्ट की कि दूसरे दिन यानी 14 तारीख को विद्यार्थी वापिस आने वाले है इसलिए उनको पूर्ण रूप से सरक्षण दिया जाये। इस प्रकार यह जो बसत चल रही थी जो कुछ विद्यार्थी वापिस अलीगढ चले गए और कुछ विद्यार्थी राधास्वामी बागीचे मे ठहर गए। उसी शाम को यह घटना हुई कि कुछ विद्यार्थियो ने जाकर उन विद्यार्थियो पर राधास्वामी बगीचे मे हमला किया और जिसके फलस्वरूप श्री राजेन्द्र सिह की हत्या हुई और दूसरे व्यक्ति भी घायल हुए। इस सबध मे जो जिला प्रशासन है उसने काफी कदम उठाये। जैसा मैंने निवेदन किया प्रिवेंटिव जो प्राविजन्स हैं उनके अन्तर्गत 75 विद्यार्थियो को गिरफ्तार किया गया और प्रिंसिपल, प्राक्टर और बार्डेन जो उस उस संस्था के है उनको भी.. **(व्यवधान)**.....

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE: (Bombay Central): After the event preventive measures were taken.

Attacked by fellow boarders; one harijan student fatally stabbed.

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : पुलिस का यह कहना है कि 13 तारीख को जो विद्यार्थी अलीगढ़ से हाथरस आये उन्होंने कहा कि 14 तारीख को परीक्षा मे बैठने के लिए अलीगढ़ से विद्यार्थी आ रहे हैं और हमे अदेशा है कि संस्था में शायद न जाने दें तो हमे संरक्षण दे और यह बात कहकर वे वापिस चले गए। कुछ तो अलीगढ वापिस चले गए और कुछ उस बगीचे में ठहर गए। . . . (**व्यवधान**). 14 तारीख तो आई ही नही। 13 तारीख की रात को ही यह सारा झगडा हो गया। (**व्यवधान**). . . . .इसमे किसी को बचाने या प्रोटेक्ट करने का सवाल नही है। मेरे पास जो सूचना है राज्य सरकार की पुलिस ने क्या कार्यवाही की है वह मै बता चुका हू। इसमे किसी तरह से भी किसी को बचाने या रफा दफा करने की कोई मशा नही है और जो भी तथ्य है मेरे पास उनको मैंने प्रस्तुत करने का प्रयत्न किया है।

श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह सभी दलो के ससद सदस्यों की एक समिति माननीय अध्यक्ष महोदय की अध्यक्षता मे बनाई जाये जो इसकी जाच करे, उसके सम्बन्ध मे आपने नही कहा है।

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा उस समय इस सम्बन्ध मे कानूनी कार्यवाही चल रही है। ऐसी स्थिति मे यहा ससद की कोई समिति बने अध्यक्ष महोदय की अध्यक्षता मे—यह जो सुझाव दिया गया है वह उचित नही होगा।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस तरह का यहा कोई रिवाज भी नही है।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मन्त्री महोदय, ने अभी जो बयान दिया है, उत्तर प्रदेश के अखबारो मे देखे तो शायद ही कोई अखबार हो जिसने बैनर हेडलाइन्स मे इसके बारे मे न लिखा हो—

कहा जाता है—बाई कास्ट हिन्दू स्टूडेन्ट्स। मेरी गर्दन शर्म से झुक जाती है जब मैं देखता हू कि उत्तर प्रदेश मे इस प्रकार की एक घटना के बाद दूसरी घटना घटने मे ज्यादा समय भी नही लग रहा है। कल इस सदन मे गाजियाबाद की बात आई थी और उस वाकये के सम्बन्ध मे श्री नूरुलहसन साहब ने जो बयान दिया था उस पर विश्वास करने मे काफी तकलीफ होती है क्योंकि कहा यह गया कि उस लडके ने तेल छिडक कर, माचिस लगाकर आपने आप को जला दिया। आप सोच सकते है कि पुलिस लाक-अप मे पुलिस के सामने एक आदमी खुदकशी कर ले यह मुमकिन नही हो सकता है। मै समझता हू उस लडके को पुलिस वालो ने पेट्रोल छिडक कर या मिट्टी का तेल छिडक कर शायद मार डाला जिसकी अदालती जाच होनी चाहिए। इस हाथरस की घटना के पहले अलिया डिस्ट्रिक्ट मे एक गाव है जहा पर एक हरिजन महिला का रेप किया गया और उसके बाद दूसरे हरिजन ने उसको बचाने की कोशिश की तो उसको इतना मारा गया कि हास्पिटल मे जाकर मर गया। मेरे मित्र चन्द्रिका प्रसाद जी मौजूद है, उनका नाम बदकिस्मती से नही आया इस घटना की जाच वे खुद कर चुके है और हाथरस मे मेरे मित्र शलानी जी और तीन मेम्बर पार्लमेन्ट खुद देख कर आये है कि क्या तांडव कहा पर किया गया है हरिजन बच्चो के साथ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मै कहना चाहता हूं कि जब हरिजन कल्याण की बात आती है तो हमारे देश के तमाम मान्य व्यक्ति चाहे वह राष्ट्रपति जी हो, प्रधान मत्री हो, या कोई अन्य हो, हरिजन की ओर मुखातिब होकर कहते है कि तुम देश के निर्माता हो, देश मे जो नई इमारत

[श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी]

बनेगी तुम उसकी ऐसी बुनियाद हो जो कभी नजर नही आयेगी लेकिन तुम्हारे कन्धो पर वह आलीशान इमारत खडी रहेगी । मुझे नही मालूम कि यह बात उनसे अभी भी कही जाती है या नही लेकिन आज आप उत्तर प्रदेश या दूसरे प्रदेशो के गावो से चले जाइये तो आपको बखूबी पता लग जायेगा कि आज भी हरिजन लोगो के प्रति सवर्ण जाति वालो का क्या व्यवहार होता है । कोई गाव आपको ऐसा नही मिलेगा जिसके पनघट पर कोई हरिजन महिला जाकर बिना रोकटोक पानी ले आ सके । हरिजन महिलायें आज भी गाव के पनघट पर पानी लेने नही जा सकती है । मुझे दुख के साथ यहां बतलाना पडता है कि उन्नाव जिले के पीपलखेरा गाव मे जहा केवल हरिजन लोग ही रहा करते थे वह दूसरी जगह जमीन लेने की कोशिश कर रहे थे लेकिन उन्हें दूसरी जगह जमीन लेने नही दी गई ।

मैं उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार की टिप्पणी नही करना चाहता हू और वह अपनी जाच करे । लेकिन पुलिस ने जो बताव किया है बलिया के मामले मे हाथरस के मामले मे अथवा गाजियाबाद के मामले में जिस तरीके से उनका हाथ नजर आता है, उसमे चाहे सीधे तरीके से हो या दूसरे तरीके से हो, मैं समझता हू कि हरिजन मदस्यो का उत्तर प्रदेश की पुलिस द्वारा जाच कराना करने पर बिलकुल विश्वास नही रहा है । मेरी समझ मे हमारे मित्र श्री शकर दयाल सिंह ने जो यह माग की है कि अध्यक्ष महोदय की अध्यक्षता मे एक पार्लियामेटरी कमेटी बने पर जानी चाहिये तो मैं समझता हू कि इसमे कोई ऐतराज की बात नही होनी चाहिये । इसके लिए उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मत्री जी को भी ऐतराज नही करना चाहिये और वह ऐतराज करते तो अच्छी बात है । इसकी सारी जाच पडताल एक सेंट्रल एजेंसी से करवाई जाय ।

जिस तरह का व्यवहार आज देश के अनेक भागो मे हरिजनो के साथ हो रहा है उसके कारण हरिजनो का विश्वास हमारे द्वारा विगत में की गई घोषणाओं और वायदो पर से उठता जा रहा है । आज भी उनका शोषण चल रहा है और उन पर अत्याचार हो रहे है और उनके जायज हको से उनको महरूम रखा जा रहा है । जब सोशल स्टेटस की बात होती है तो उनको अलग रखा जाता है । मैं इसलिये आपसे निवेदन करना चाहता हू कि इसके लिये एक हाई पावर कमीशन नियुक्त किया जाये । मैं चाहता हू कि एक कमीशन जिसका कि अध्यक्ष सुप्रीम कोर्ट का अथवा हाईकोर्ट का जज हो, मैं रिटायर्ड जज की बात नही कह रहा हू, वह सर्विंग जज होना चाहिये जिसकी कि अध्यक्षता मे वह जाच कमेटी बनाई जाये और उसके द्वारा तमाम मामले की तह मे जाकर छानबीन की जाय और यह जानने की कोशिश की जाय कि क्या यह मामला विद्यार्थियो विद्यार्थियो का झगडा है, क्या यह मामूली मोहल्ले मोहल्ले के लोगो का झगडा है, गाव गाव वालो मे झगडा है या इसके पीछे कोई जबरदस्त हाथ है जो कि देश मे एक अशान्ति का वातावरण पैदा करना चाहता है और हरिजनो के प्रति वास्ट हिन्दूज मे एक विद्वेष की भावना फैलाना चाहता है ?

पार्लियामेटरी कमेटी द्वारा जाच कराने मत्री महोदय को मजूर नही है तो क्या उत्तर प्रदेश की सरकार से वह बातचीत करेगे, वहा के मुख्य मत्री से बातचीत करेगे कि वह इसके लिये एक हाई पावर कमीशन नियुक्त करने को तैयार है ? मै अभी जब वहा देखने गया था और उनसे बातचीत की थी तो उन्होंने कहा था कि भई सब की भी कोई इन्तिहा होती है । उनका

कहना है कि हम हमेशा सहते जायेंगे लेकिन अगर सहते सहते परेशान होकर कहीं एक दफ हमारे इन हरिजन भाइयो ने अंगडाई ली, इन करोडो लोगो ने अगडाई ली तो मुझे मालूम नही कि तब क्या बनेगा । वैसे मैं नहीं चाहता कि इस तरह की कोई गडबड देश मे पैदा हो लेकिन उनका सब्र इतिहा पर है और वह चाहे तो एक दफे मुकाबला करने के लिये खडे हो सकते है अगर उनकी अवतरी और उन पर हो ने वाला जुल्म बद नही होता है तो उन्हे खडे होना चाहिये । वह हमारे हरिजन भाई सच्चे मायनो मे इस धरती के लाल है और इस धरती को खुशहाल बनाने के लिये उन्होने अपना खून बहाया है । मैं चाहता हू कि इस मामले को लकर जल्द से जल्द समुचित कार्यवाही की जाये और एक हाई पावर कमीशन नियुक्त किया जाय ताकि उनका भरोसा और ऐतमाद सरकार पर कायम हो जाये । केवल सरकार द्वारा ऐश्योरेंस देने अथवा घोषणा करने कि इस उनका उत्पीडन करे इससे कुछ नहीं होने जा रहा है । मै इन दो सवालो का जवाब माननीय महोदय से साफ तौर पर चाहता हू ।

If they do not accept a Parliamentary Committee going there let them appoint a Commission of Inquiry presided over by a High Court or Supreme Court—Judge, to allay the fears in the minds of crores of Harijans in the country There is a fear in the minds of the Harijans that they are not safe in this country

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा श्रीमन् एक माननीय सदस्य का सुझाव था कि कोई एक केन्द्रीय एजेंसी हो जो कि इन सारी इस प्रकार की घटनाओ की जाच करे । केन्द्रीय एजेंसी इन घटनाओ की जाच इसलिये नही कर सकती है कि कानून की व्यवस्था ओ ऐसे मुकद्दमो की जांच करने का अधिकार हमारे संविधान मे राज्य सरकारो को प्राप्त है और राज्य सरकारे और उनकी पुलिस ही इस प्रकार की जाच कर सकती है । इसलिये केन्द्रीय एजेंसी को कोई अधिकार हो, वहा पर जाच कर सके, ऐसी स्थिति नही है । अत केन्द्रीय ऐजसी से जाच करवाने मे असमर्थता है ।

माननीय सदस्य का सुझाव था कि एक कमीशन नियुक्त किया जाय । किसी सुप्रीम कोर्ट के जज की अध्यक्षता मे जो कि इन सारी घटनाओ और इनसे सम्बन्धित सारी बातो की जाच करे । श्रीमन्, मेरा कहना है कि पेरूमल कमेटी के बारे मे माननीय सदस्यो को अच्छी तरह से मालूम है । उस कमेटी ने इन सारी बातो की जाच की है कि किस तरीके से छुआछात के कानून को अमली रूप दिया जा सके और जो हरिजनो को अन्य प्रकार की असुविधाये व दिक्कते पेश आती हैं उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की जाय पेरूमल कमेटी ने बहुत विस्तार से जाच की है और जो भी उनके सुझाव व सिफारिशे थी उन पर अमल भी किया जा रहा है । ऐसी स्थिति मे कोई एक नया कमीशन बनाने की आवश्यकता प्रतीत नही होती है ।

SHRI S M BANERJEE I wanted an answer regarding my suggestion for an enquiry into this specific incident I never wanted a clarification

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा माननीय सदस्य ने बलिया जिले के छरारा गाव मे हुई घटनाओ के सबध मे उल्लेख किया । वहा पर जो घटनाये हुई उस के सबध मे सन्देव पाडे और वशिष्ट पाडे और जो दूसरे मुल्जिम है उन के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की जा रही है । उन को गिरफ्तार किया गया है । वह। पर हैड कान्स्टेबुल था जोकि कोतवाली पुलिस थाने मे काम करता था जिसकी कि उसमे जवाबदेही पाई गई उस को भी निलम्बित कर दिया गया है । इसी सम्बन्ध मे यह सब कार्यवाही की गई है ।

गाजियाबाद के सबध म भी इस सदन मे चर्चा हो चुकी है । इस घटना के सिलसिले मे भी वह जो चार कान्स्टेबुल थे उन को गिरफ्तार

[श्री चन्द्र शैलानी]

किया गया है और उनके ऊपर मुकदमा चलाया जा रहा है। उन को भी निलम्बित कर दिया गया है।

जहां तक माननीय सदस्य का यह सुझाव कि संसद सदस्यों की एक समिति इन सारी घटनाओं की जांच करने के लिए मौके पर जाय और पूरी जांच पडताल करे मैं पहले ही निवेदन कर चुका हूं कि इस प्रकार की समिति से कोई फायदा होने वाला नहीं है। इन सारी बातों पर कानून की व्यवस्था के अनसार कार्यवाही हो रही है और कानूनी व्यवस्था के अनुसार उस में जांच भी हो रही है। अब जांच कार्य पूरा हो जाने के बाद ही पता चल सकता है कि किन किन व्यक्तियों पर क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है और क्या हम उस में और कर सकते हैं (व्यवधान)

श्री चन्द्र शैलानी (हाथरस) अध्यक्ष महोदय, गत 13 तारीख को शैडयूल्ड कास्ट के एक विद्यार्थी के साथ की हृदय विदारक दुर्घटना घटित हुई है। वह मेरे निर्वाचन-क्षेत्र के शहर हाथरस से हुई है। मैंने और इस सदन के 4-5 माननीय सदस्यों ने घटनास्थल का मौके पर जाकर देखा है। वहां विद्यार्थी जहां रहा करते थे वहां मौके पर जाकर देखा व इनक्वायरी करके वहां से हम लोग वापिस आये हैं।

मंत्री महोदय ने जो अपने बयान में कहा है उस संबंध में मैं केवल इतना ही कहना चाहूंगा कि उन्होंने अपना यह बयान जिला अधिकारियों के कहने पर और उन की सूचना के आधार पर दिया है जबकि मैं इस सदन में स्वयं अपनी आंखों से देखी हुई बात कहूंगा। वह मेरा निर्वाचन क्षेत्र है और उस आधार पर मैं आप से निवेदन करना चाहूंगा कि यह जो 13 तारीख को जघन्य अपराध हुआ है उस की जड़ आज से 5 महीने पहले पड़ चुकी थी। जुलाई के महीने में जबकि कालिज का सैशन खुलता है, वहां भी कालिज खुले और वहां पर पोलीटैकनिक में विद्यार्थियों का दाखिला हुआ तो वहां पर सवर्ण जाति के विद्यार्थियों के साथ कुछ शैडयूल्ड कास्ट्स के विद्यार्थियों ने भी दाखिला लिया। अब जिस तरह की होस्टल में परम्परा है कि इट्रोडक्शन नाइट मनाई जाती है उस होस्टल में भी इट्रोडक्शन नाइट मनाई गई। वहां पर जब शैडयूल्ड कास्ट्स के विद्यार्थियों का नम्बर आया तो स्वर्ण जाति के विद्यार्थियों के इट्रोडक्शन नाइट के अन्दर याद राम नामक एक शैडयूल्ड कास्ट के विद्यार्थी से उसका परिचय पूछा। उस ने अपना नाम बतलाया। इस पर उन को तसल्ली नहीं हुई। उन्होंने कहा कि तुम्हारी कौम क्या है। उस ने जवाब दिया कि मैं जाटव जाति का हूं। अब वह शब्द जोकि उस हरिजन विद्यार्थी के लिए इस्तेमाल किए गए उन गन्दे अर्थों में इस माननीय सदन के समक्ष इस्तेमाल नहीं करना चाहता। लेकिन मैं सिर्फ बतलाना चाहता हूं कि काफी आपत्तिजनक शब्दों में गाली देते हुए उन्होंने उस हरिजन विद्यार्थी से कहा कि चमारों का काम जूते गांठना और पालिश करना है। तुम यहां आकर आवारगीयर बनना चाहते हो। भागो यहां से। जूते और पालिश करो और जबरदस्ती उस हरिजन लड़के से पालिश कराई गई। वहां पर उस को इस के लिए मजबूर किया गया कि वह होस्टल को छोड़ दे। याद राम ने उस होस्टल में रहने वाले शिवा राम और दूसरे शैडयूल्ड कास्ट्स के विद्यार्थियों से शिकायत की कि उस के साथ यह अपमानजनक घटना हुई है। उस ने अपने शैडयूल्ड कास्ट्स के दूसरे छात्रों से विचार विमर्श किया कि भाई इस मामले में क्या किया जाय। उन्होंने कहा कि इस की रिपोर्ट वार्डन को की जाय, तुरन्त वार्डन को रिपोर्ट की गई लेकिन वार्डन और प्रिंसिपल ने इस बारे में कोई भी कार्यवाही नहीं की। नतीजा यह निकला कि याद राम विद्यार्थी को होस्टल छोड़ने पर मजबूर होना पड़ा और उसने उसी दिन होस्टल छोड़ दिया।

वहां पर अगस्त के महीने मे शैडयूल्ड कास्ट के विद्यार्थी खाना खाने के लिए हाथरस शहर बाजार से जाया करते थे। एक दिन एक सिनेमा हाल के सामने कुछ शैडयूल्ड कास्ट के विद्यार्थियो को उसी होस्टल मे रहने वाले सवर्ण जाति के विद्यार्थियो ने पकड कर बुरी तरह से पीट दिया। जब वह पुलिस की सहायता से रात को छात्रावास मे पहुचे तो उन्होने तमाम रिपोर्ट वार्डन और प्रिंसिपल को दी लेकिन प्रिंसिपल और वार्डन ने उस पर कोई तवज्जह नही दी।

मै आप से निवेदन करना चाहूगा कि यह मेरे निर्वाचन क्षेत्र की घटना है बाकी उस तरह की घटनाये पूरे मुल्क मे हो रही है। मै आप से निवेदन करना चाहूगा कि 24 नवम्बर को जो नजारा फक्शन हुआ और उस अवसर पर कालिज मे एक टी पार्टी का आयोजन हुआ था तो उस मे शैडयूल्ड कास्ट्स के विद्यार्थियो को बैठने का कुर्सी नहीं मिली तब उन्हे खडे होकर एक प्लेट मे से बिस्कुट उठा लिया। वहा पर दूसरे क्लास के विद्यार्थियो ने उस को पीटा वहा स्टाफ के सब लोग मौजूद थे और कहा कि तेरी इतनी हिम्मत हुई कि हमारी प्लेट से उठा कर खाये? जब प्रिंसिपल और वार्डन से इस की शिकायत की गई तो उन्होने कहा कि तुम नीचे हो, तुम को इसी तरह से रहना चाहिए तुम को ज्यादा आगे नही बढना चाहिए, किसी तरह से अपनी पढाई पूरी करो, और अगर नही पढना है तो यहा से चले जाओ।

अब मैं 11 तारीख मे आता हू। शैड्यूल्ड कास्ट का एक लडका था। जब वह मेस मे खाना खाने जा रहा था तब उस को पकड लिया और बुरी तरह से पीटा। रात को 10 बजे शेडयूल्ड कास्ट्स के विद्यार्थी प्रिंसिपल के पास गए और कहा कि हम होस्टल छोड कर जाते है, इतना अपमान हम से बर्दाश्त नही होता। तब प्रिंसिपल ने कहा कि तुम टी० सी० ले जाओ, और अगर तुम को पढना है तो यह जुल्म और अत्याचार सहना पडेगा नही तो चमारो का कालेज खुलवा लो और वही पढना। यह 11 तारीख की बात है और 12 तारीख को मजबूर होकर शैडयूल्ड कास्टस के लडको ने होस्टल खाली कर दिया। सरक्षण के लिए वह अपने बडे भाई के पास गए, जो यूनिवर्सिटी मे पढते थे। उन से कहा कि हम होस्टल खाली करना चाहते है या फिर हम को किसी कालेज मे दाखिला दिलवा दो, हम यहा पर एक मिनट भी नही रह सकते है तब उन के अभिभावक ने कहा कि हम हाथरस चलेगे और प्रिंसिपल साहब से प्रार्थना करेगे कि इम्तहान दे लेने दे। 13 तारीख को पुलिस कप्तान से मिले उस के बाद शाम को 4 बजे प्रिंसिपल से मिले। प्रिंसिपल से कहा कि लडको को इम्तहान दे देने दीजिए। इस की कोई व्यवस्था कीजिए। प्रिंसिपल ने कहा अच्छा तुम इन की हिमायत करने आये हो। शाम को जब वे प्रिंसिपल से मिलने के बाद लौटे तो 6 बजे गधास्वामी बगीची मे रात को सोने के लिए रह गए।

मै गृह मत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हू कि अलीगढ से जो लडके गए थे उन की जानकारी केवल हाथरस के पुलिस कोतवाल को थी या केवल प्रिंसिपल को थी दूसरे किसी आदमी को नही थी। मै जानना चाहता हू कि पालिटेक्निक के सवर्ण विद्यार्थियो को कैसे पता चला कि अलीगढ के विद्यार्थी यहा पर आए हुए है। 6 बजे जिस लडके का कत्ल हुआ है वह पालिटेक्निक का विद्यार्थी नही था, वह सरस्वती कालेज मे बी० एस० सी० का विद्यार्थी था और छोटी सी दूकान मे रह रहा था। आप को सुन कर ताज्जुब होगा कि वह दाल पका रहा था अपना पेट भरने के लिए, विद्यार्थी वहा पर आये लाठी ले कर, भाले ले कर, साइकिल की चेन ले कर, रिवाल्वर ले कर, स्टिक ले कर और उस से पूछा कि क्यो बे राजन, बता अलीगढ मे जो दादा लोग आये है वह कहा पर हैं। मैं जानना

[श्री चन्द्र शेखर]

चाहता हू कि जो दादागिरी करना चाहेंगे क्या वह प्रिंसिपल से मिलेंगे ? जब उन्होंने पूछा कि अलीगढ़ से जो दादा लोग आए हुए हैं वह कहा हैं, तो उस ने कहा मुझे पता नहीं मैं तो अपना खाना पका रहा हू । उन विद्यार्थियों ने फौरन उस की पतीली उठाई और गर्म दाल उस पर डाल दी । उस को बाहर खींच कर ले आए और वहा चाकुओं से गोद दिया । मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हू कि आज भी वहा की जमीन खून से रंगी हुई है, मैं अपनी आखों से देख कर आया हू । वहा पास मे एक चक्की लगी हुई है । रामसिंह आटे की चक्की चलाता है । उस ने पुलिस को इन्फार्मेशन दी । तब केवल दो सिपाही वहा पर आये और उस को रिक्शे मे ले गए । मैं हृदय विदारक घटना सुनाना चाहता हू । जिस समय रिक्शे मे ले गए उस को अस्पताल मे इस तरह से डाल दिया जैसे कुत्ता और बिल्ली को डाल दिया जाता है । आप देखिए कि प्रशासन कैसा है, वह कितना दोषी है कि अस्पताल के लोग उस की जान बचा सकते थे लेकिन उस ठिठुरन की सर्दी मे सारी रात तड़पता रहा, कराहता रहा । डाक्टर उस के पास नहीं आया । न उस को कम्बल दिया गया न चारपाई दी गई और उस ने अपना दम तोड़ दिया ।

मैं वहा के कलेक्टर के बारे मे आपको बतलाना चाहता हू । अगर मेरा कथन गलत साबित हो तो आप मुझ को चौराहे पर खड़ा कर के गोली मार दें । वहा का कलेक्टर रात को दो बजे तक जुआ खेलता है शराब पीता है और दिन के दस बजे तक सोता है । वह किसी से मिलता तक नहीं है । 14 तारीख की शाम को चार बजे वह बयान देता है कि

"Still his condition is serious, I think he cannot survive'

वह जीवित नहीं रह सकता जब कि उस के प्राण पखेरू सुबह सात बजे ही उड़ चुके थे । मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि उस का डाइंग डिक्लेरेशन क्यों नहीं हुआ । प्रशासन के लोग कहते हैं कि वह अचेतावस्था मे था, अस्वस्थ था, उस को होश नहीं था, लेकिन प्रशासन की जिम्मेदारी है कि जिस आदमी पर कातिलाना हमला हुआ हो अगर वह अचेत अवस्था मे पड़ा हुआ है तो किसी मजिस्ट्रेट को भेज कर वह उस का बयान दिलवाने और उस की स्थिति से लोगों को अवगत कराये । वहा पर आई जिटेनस मौजूद थे । जिस समय कातिलाना हमला हो रहा था, उस कालेज के प्रिंसिपल भटनागर और वार्डन जगमोहन लाल गेट फाटक के किनारे खड़े थे और लोगों को इंस्टिगेट कर रहे थे । वह कह रहे थे कि मारो साले को । उन को मजे चखा दो । इस तरह के लोगों को आप अनटचेबिलिटी अफेंसेज एक्ट मे गिरफ्तार कर के छोड़ देते हैं । क्या यही आप का इंसाफ है ? उन को 302 मे गिरफ्तार क्यों नहीं किया गया ? मैं सब के नाम बता सकता हू । उस ने आखों से देखा है कि जिम जी पाटिटेकेनिक के प्रिंसिपल और वार्डन ने अपने सामने सब कुछ करवाया है । आखिर उन को 302 मे गिरफ्तार क्यों नहीं किया गया और डाइंग डिक्लेरेशन क्यों नहीं हुआ ?

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD (Bhagalpur) He has got more information than the Government Let him speak

श्री चन्द्र शेखर यह केवल हाथरस का सवाल नहीं है यह पूरे देश का सवाल है । जब से हिन्दुस्तान आजाद हुआ है इस तरह की घटनायें घटती चली जा रही हैं और दिन पर दिन बढ़ती जा रही हैं । सरकार इस के लिए क्या कर रही है । जो सरकार की रीढ़ की हड्डी है, और सर्वहारा वर्ग के लोग हैं मिलमालिक और रिश्तेदार लोग नहीं है, उन की बुनियाद पर (व्यवधान), उस गरीब महतो का क्या होगा ? मैं जानना चाहता हू कि आखिर उस का डाइंग डिक्लेरेशन क्यों नहीं हुआ, क्या कोई मजिस्ट्रेट

नही गया और बयान नही लिया ? इस के पीछे क्या कारण हैं ?

जब उस को रिक्शा मे डाल कर ले जाया गया तो वहा क्यो कोई डाक्टर नही था ? क्यो कोई कम्बल नही दिया गया, क्यो चारपाई नही दी गई और उस ने अपने प्राण छोड दिए ? यह कहा का इसाफ है ? उस का क्या इलाज किया गया इस के बारे मे सरकार के पास क्या रिपोर्ट है ?

मैं आप के माध्यम से इस देश की नाबालिग सरकार से चन्द सवाल करना चाहता हू । डाक्टर और प्रिंसिपल के खिलाफ 302 का मुकदमा क्यो नही कायम किया गया जब कि इस तरह की मिसाल दिल्ली के हेमलता काण्ड की है ? प्रिंसिपल पुष्पा गुप्ता को अनटचेबिलिटी अफेन्सेज एक्ट मे गिरफ्तार कर लिया गया था और आज वह केस मजिस्ट्रेट को कमिट कर दिया गया है और उस पर 307 का मुकदमा दायर किया गया है । सरकार से मेरा अनुरोध है कि वह तुरन्त कोशिश और सर्वहारा वर्ग के लोगो मे थोडा सा धैर्य पैदा करे । उन्हे आज सनाथ नही हो रहा है । वहा के प्रिंसिपल और वार्डन को तुरन्त गिरफ्तार कर के जेल भेजा जाय ।

दूसरा सवाल यह है कि जिन लोगो का नुकसान हुआ है उन को सरकार क्या कम्पेन्सेशन देने जा रही है? तीसरा सवाल यह है कि शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के जो लोग भयभीत हैं, जिन के दिल मे डर घुसा हुआ है उन के डर को दूर करने के लिए सरकार क्या करने जा रही है ? इस तरह की घटनाए पूरे देश मे होती है, जो लोग इस काण्ड मे दोषी है क्या सरकार उन पर नान बेलेबिल वारन्ट लगाना चाहती है ?

इस के साथ मेरे चन्द सुझाव भी है जिन को बतलाने की मै समझता हू आप अवश्य इजाजत देगे । कुछ समय पहले जब अलीगढ मे राजनीतिक हत्याये हुआ करती थी तब वहा पर एक स्पेशल इन्वेस्टिजेशन यूनिट कायम किया गया था । मेरा सरकार से कहना है कि जहा पर इस तरीके से शेड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के लोगो का कत्ल किया जा रहा है उन की माओ और बहनो की अस्मत लूटी जा रही है, उनके ऊपर जघन्य अत्याचार किए जा रहे है मालूम होता है कि इस के पीछे पीछे आर० एस० एस० की मनोवृत्ति काम कर रही है । (व्यवधान) जब इस देश की जनता ने श्रीमती गाधी के नेतृत्व मे (व्यवधान) बडी प्रतिनिधी है । जब से जनता ने इनके ऊपर अपना विश्वास प्रकट किया है तब से इनकी गतिविधिया और बढ गई हैं । लोकतन्त्रिय सरकार को बदनाम करने के लिए आर० एस० एस० के लोग इस तरह के कार्य कर रहे है । जो लोग आर० एस० एस० से सम्बन्धित है प्रिंसिपल वार्डन तथा पूरे ट्रस्ट स्टाफ मे लोग उनकी सख्या क्या है (इन्टरप्शन) सरकार क्या आप इन तमाम बातो की जाच करायेगे ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) पहले तो आप सरकार के खिलाफ बोल रहे थे, कलैक्टर को गालिया दे रहे थ बीच मे आर०एस०एस० कैसे आ गया ?

श्री शशि भूषण (दक्षिण दिल्ली) इसकी भी जाच कराई जाए ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय (मुरैना) जाच करवाओ हम तैयार है । कौन मना करता है सरकार को जाच कराने से । जाच करवालो । हमे कोई आपत्ति नही है । आर०एस०एस० के बारे मे जाच कराने के लिए हम तैयार है ।

श्री सभापति महोदय . पहले तो आप बडे ध्यान से सुन रहे थ । अब थोडा सा कह दिया तो आप गुस्से हो गए । आप प्रोटैस्ट लाज कर सकते है । शाउट न करे । इतने इन-टालरेट न हुआ करे ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : हम जाच के लिए तैयार है। कौन मना करता है? हम पीछे हटने वाले नही है?

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : (शाजापुर) : आपको विलिगडन अस्पताल मे किस ने पीटा था? क्या वे भी आर०एस०एस० के लोग थे?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : वहा आपको किस ने मारा था। मन्त्री महोदय साफ करे कि आर०एस०एस० का इससे कोई सम्बन्ध नही था। माननीय सदस्य विदड़ा करे। (इटरप्शन) आप सरकार का आदश दे कि कमेटी बनाए। हम जाच के लिए तैयार है। तुम पिट कर आए थे। किस ने मारा था तुम को।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस तरह से कैसे चल सकता है।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : यह गलत आरोप लगाया गया है कि हमने मारा। जाच करवा लो। अगर सही है तो सजा दो।

SHRI K S CHAVDA (Patan) A Committee headed by the Supreme Court judge should be appointed Serious charges have been made (*Interruptions*)

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : हम जाच के लिए तैयार है। सब चीज सामने आ जाएगी। तुम नही करवाते हो।

श्री शशि भूषण : ये ठीक कह रहे है कि जाच कराई जाए। मै इससे सहमत हू। इसमे दो राये नही है। मिश्रा साहब इसकी जांच कराए।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : उनको कहो।

श्री शशि भूषण : मै आपकी तरफ से कह रहा हू।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : यह पार्लियामेंट है। ये शब्द निकाले जाएं या कमेटी बनाने की घोषणा की जाए। दो मे से एक बात होनी चाहिये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप जो इतनी जोर से बोलने जा रहे हैं, आपको क्यों न निकाल दिया जाए?

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : जनता ने मुझे चुन कर भेजा है। आपकी कृपा से नही आया हू।

MR SPEAKER He has got the right to express himself in this House Everybody has the right to express himself in the House

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय आप स्वीकार करेंगे कि सदन एक गम्भीर मामले पर विचार कर रहा है जो भी घटनाए हो रही है उन्हे राजनीतिक रंग देने की आवश्यकता नही है किसी पार्टी का यह मामला नही है। मुझे बड़ा अफसोस है कि आर एस एस का नाम अनावश्यक रूप से घसीटा गया है। अगर उनके पास आर० एस०एस० के विरुद्ध कोई ठोस आरोप है तो उन्हे जाच के लिए पेश किया जा सकता है। मै मन्त्री महादय से कहूगा कि या तो वह इस विचार का खण्डन करे या जाच की माग को स्वीकार करे ताकि दूध का दूध और पानी का पानी हो सके। इस तरह से आरोप लगाना मामले की गम्भीरता को कम करना है, अगर कोई रहस्य है तो उस पर पर्दा डालना है। काच के घर मे बैठ कर किसी पर पत्थर फेकने की गलती नही करनी चाहिये।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): On a point of order You have failed to bring the House to order Why is it? It is because you could not give a clear ruling at a point of time Let me say, Sir, that I was one of those who

elected you to the Chair The suggestion that has been made is very reasonable Why do Government not constitute a Commission of Inquiry—this is very important— to go into the matter of repression and atrocities committed on Harijans throughout the country and also on tribals and minorities

MR SPEAKER You have not been called The Minister will reply

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU You are not trying to understand what is being sa d

MR SPEAKER You have no business to talk like this

श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा (उज्जैन) या तो आप मन्त्री महोदय को समिति गठित करने का निर्देश दें और मन्त्री महोदय इसकी घोषणा करें और कहें कि सारे मामले की जांच होगी वर्ना जो आर एस एस का नाम लिया गया है और जो आरोप लगाया गया है, उसको कार्रवाई से आप निकाल दें। मैं चाहता हूं कि आप इस पर अपना रूलिंग दें।

MR SPEAKER I am not sitting here for that It is for the Minister to inquire into it

SHRI R S PANDEY (Rajnandgaon) Mr Shailani deserves to be congratulated for the manner in which he has put the case We have every sympathy for the person who was killed If the Government has failed to protect that person who was killed, it deserves complete condemnation They were all enjoying when he condemned the Government. But when Mr Shailani said about RSS. they are getting excited. (*Interruption*)

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इस तरह से कार्रवाई नहीं चल सकती है। बिल्कुल नहीं चलेगी (व्यवधान)

MR SPEAKER I am not here to inquire into all the allegations. I am just presiding over the House I am not to enquire whether it is a fact or not इक्वायरी जब चल रही है, जुडिशल इक्वायरी तो उस में यह बात आ सकती है। अगर ऐसी बात है तो शैलानी जी ने जो यहां कहा है वहां भी उनको कहना चाहिये।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) On a point of submission I do not want to raise a point of order The matter is very serious to all of us, to the whole nation When the demand is made that the matter should be inquired into, it is wrong to make certain allegation against a certain party I would make this submission to you, Sir A parliamentary Committee has to be set up to go into the whole matter You may please direct them, seeing the whole sentiment of the House The truth must be found out These things are going on almost everyday and all over the country The whole matter should come to end Where do we stand, Sir?

MR SPEAKER The Member has said something and the Minister will reply to it I am not here for inquiring into it

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा : माननीय सदस्य श्री शैलानी ने कई घटनाओं का उल्लेख किया है। ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि हरिजनों तथा अन्य विद्यार्थियों में काफी अर्से से एक तनाव चल रहा था और उस तनाव का नतीजा यह हुआ कि ये सारी घटनायें हुईं। उन्होंने कहा कि प्रिंसिपल, वार्डन और प्रोफेसर का, जिन को केवल छुआछूत के मामले में ही गिरफ्तार किया गया है, इस कत्ल के मामले, या विद्यार्थियों पर हमले से सम्बन्ध है। इस सम्बन्ध में हम उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार को कहेंगे कि इस मामले की पूरी जांच की जाय और अगर उन लोगों का इन मामलों में किसी प्रकार का सम्बन्ध पता चलता है, तो कानून के अनुसार उन के खिलाफ सख्त से सख्त कार्यवाही की जा सकती है। (व्यवधान)

श्री पीलू मोदी (गोधरा): चोर क्या चोर को पकड़ेगा? (व्यवधान)

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: It is the responsibility of the Central Government to institute an inquiry.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Charges are made against the State Government. charges are made against the Central Government.....

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Why should it be discussed on the floor of the House? Let an inquiry be instituted.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Is the centre a post office?

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा: सदन में यह विवाद कई बार उठता है कि राज्य सरकारों पर सारी बात न छोड़ कर केन्द्रीय सरकार इन मामलों में दखल दे। मैं बहुत ही गम्भीरता से आप से और सदन से निवेदन करूंगा कि अगर आपके निर्देशानुसार इस सम्बन्ध में कोई मीटिंग हो सके, जिसमें विरोधी पक्ष और सरकार के व्यक्ति भी शामिल हों और हम सब बैठ कर यह तय कर लें कि इन सब मामलों में ..... (व्यवधान) हमेशा यह कहा जाता है कि राज्य सरकार ने यह नहीं किया, राज्य सरकार ने ठीक नहीं किया, हम केवल पोस्ट आफिस हैं, हम केवल राज्य सरकार की हिमायत करते हैं। हमें देश के संवैधानिक परिधि में रह कर काम करना पड़ता है। अगर माननीय सदस्यों की मंशा है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार को इस सम्बन्ध में ज्यादा अधिकार दिये जायें, तो इस पर भी परस्पर बैठ कर गम्भीरता से विचार किया जा सकता है। लेकिन आज की परिस्थिति में यह सवाल उठाना कि हम राज्य सरकार पर बिल्कुल विश्वास नहीं करते हैं, राज्य सरकार की बात बिल्कुल गलत है, ... (व्यवधान)

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय: राज्य सरकार स्वयं दोषी है। उस पर विश्वास कैसे किया जा सकता है? (व्यवधान)

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: What about this incident?

SHRI PILOO MODY: He is misleading the House. The Constitution is quite clear on the subject.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I rise on a point of order, Sir....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) *rose*.—

अध्यक्ष महोदय: जब ऐसे गम्भीर मसलों पर, जो कन्ट्रावर्शल भी हों, बहस चल रही हो, तो ऐसी परम्परा बनानी चाहिए कि एक दूसरे पर पार्टी का नाम लेकर हमला न किया जाये, बल्कि पालिसीज पर एतराज किया जाये। मुझे पता नहीं कि मिनिस्टर साहब ने इस बारे में क्या कहना है, इस में कौन इनवाल्व्ड है और कौन नहीं है। श्री शैलानी ने अच्छे ढंग से मसले को रखा, लेकिन बाद में इसको ऐसी बातों में डाल दिया, जिससे सारा मामला बिगड़ गया। आप कोशिश किया करें कि एक दूसरे पर ऐसे इल्जाम न लगायें। जुडिशल एनक्वायरी चल रही है। उस में सारी बातें आ जायेंगी। लेकिन इस हाउस के माहौल, वातावरण, को क्यों बिगाड़ते हैं? आखिर यह हाउस देश की सब से बड़ी पार्लियामेंट है। (व्यवधान)

श्री के० एस० चावड़ा: यह सब से बड़ी पार्लियामेंट है, लेकिन हरिजनों के बारे में वह कुछ नहीं कर पाती है। (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय: इस शोर-शराबे से कोई अच्छा असर नहीं पड़ता है, न वहां और न बाहर। यह हमारे लिये क्रेडिट की बात नहीं है। (व्यवधान)

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: What is the alternative for the scheduled castes people?

अध्यक्ष महोदय: आप अगले इलेक्शन में दुगनी ताकत में आ जायें। (व्यवधान) अगर आप इस बार नहीं आये, तो वहां पर

गलत ढग से काम करना चाहिए। इस तरह करना गलत है। (व्यवधान) और कोई तरीका निकालिये, लेकिन जब तक देश मे यह तरीका बना हुआ है, इसको ठीक ढग से चलाना चाहिए।(व्यवधान)

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) I rise on a point of order It is for the Chair to give us guidance in the matter The hon Minister has stated that he wants to convene a meeting he would like to have a meeting with all sections of the House to decide which part of the responsibility lies on the Centre and which part of the responsibility lies on the State Government My submission is this Of course in this particular field the responsibility converge but the House would like to know which part of the responsibility the Central Government is performing just at the moment There are certain responsibilities of the Central Government Let us first know what are the responsibilities which are being discharged by the Central Government before we proceed with the analysis or the demarcation of responsibilities So far as we are concerned we have given notice of this Call Attention Motion and we are concerned with the question whether the responbility which is there has been discharged by the Central Government or not That is what we want to know at the moment

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY (Nominated—Anglo-Indians) I rise on a point of order This is in the nature of an exercise, I am sorry to say in disingenuousness You know that this Congress Government has invariably turned down the demand for protection of minorities The States Reorganisation Commission had recommended (*Interruption*) Please listen, Government has taken powers to protect the minorities In the deliberations of the Joint Committee on the States Reorganisation Committee Report I suggested that there should be a Statutory Minorities Board' Government rejected that suggestion The States Reorganisation Commission said that the minorities had complained that they are inferior citizens in the country You have got now under Article 339 special powers, for the President to issue directives so far as the Scheduled Castes are concerned. What is it that you are doing in the matter? There is a Constitutional provision in this regard I say Minorities are being destroyed in this country (*Interruption*) They are being destroyed in this country

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA Completely wrong and baseless

MR SPEAKER It is no point of order Mr Anthony

SHRI S M BANERJEE Sir, my point of order is this The hon Minister did not agree to our demand saying that this is a State subject You, in your wisdom admitted this Calling Attention Motion According to the Constitution there is a certain amount of responsibility on the part of the Centre also We demand that the Centre should intervene because the Harijans in UP have no faith in the police there It is most unfortunate but that is the reality When the Centre is involved in the matter why should they not intervene to give them protection?

13 00 hrs

MR SPEAKER There is no point of order

SHRI S M BANERJEE I want a ruling from you on my point of order

MR SPEAKER I have already said that there is no point of order involved

SHRI SAMAR GUHA The hon Minister of State had objected to the critical observations made about the failure of the Government of Uttar Pradesh in dealing with the offences

[Shri Samar Guha]

committed against the Harijans. He said that it was exclusively within the jurisdiction of the State Government. But I want to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the fact that we are already having a Bill pending with the Joint Committee, namely the Untouchability Offences (Amendment) Bill, and I am also a member of that Joint Committee. If it is exclusively a State matter, how is the Central Government competent, and how is Parliament competent to deal with the problems of offences committed against the Scheduled Castes? How have the Government and Parliament constituted a Joint Committee on a Bill brought forward for that purpose? So, what the hon. Minister has stated is contrary to the rights and privileges given to Parliament. Therefore, I submit that the Central Government and Parliament have got concurrent jurisdiction to deal with the problems of untouchability.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE: On a point of order. Shri Chandra Shailani had raised the question whether the principal and the proctor were arrested under the Untouchability Offences Act and he had asked why they were not roped in under sec. 302, IPC. The answer given by the hon. Minister was that the matter would be referred to the State Government. What I have been watching in this House is this. When the atrocities and harassments and heinous crimes committed on the members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are raised here, why is it that Government are not having some sort of mechanism, say, by appointing a committee, to find out the safeguards for the members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes....

SHRI PILOO MODY: Because their hands are dirty.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE: ...so that these people can get some sort of security of life. It is no use transferring the matter again to the State. I know that the State Government have failed and the police have failed. I also note that there is no mechanism through which the Central Government can make the necessary inquiries.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Of course, they can.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE: Therefore, there are two ways open, namely that the Central agencies should either make inquiries in such matters, or institute an inquiry or send their Central Intelligence to find out to what extent the State authorities and the police have failed in giving the necessary protection. Why is such a mechanism not being suggested by the Central Government? These points are raised time and again, and the usual reply is given that they would make inquiries through the State Government. When the State police have already failed, the Central Government should find out some mechanism whereby protection could be given.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order in it.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: It was exactly with a view to finding some mechanism and some method of dealing with these things that I had suggested that under your auspices or in some other way, if the Opposition parties and the Government side could meet and see how we could proceed in these cases, it would be better . .

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What are they doing now except communicating some information to us? They have got certain responsibilities. What are they doing in this regard?

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: They are acting as a post office.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Everyday this raping, burning or beating of Harijans is going on. Yesterday we had one. Today we have another.

This Government should resign. It is not good enough for the job.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: I will reply to a couple of points raised by Shri Shailani. He asked if the dying declaration was recorded. We have been iformed that the person who died was all along unconscious and, therefore, it was not possible to have any dying declaration recorded. That was the situation.

As to whether he was properly attended to in the hospital or not, I am not in a position to say.

As for imposition of a collective fine, this is a suggestion which is in front of the UP Government and I think they will take appropriate action in this respect.

SHRI PILOO MODY: What sort of reply or what manner of reply was this?

श्री अब्द शैलानी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि जब एक आदमी मृत्यु शैया पर पड़ा हुआ है, अन्तिम सांसें गिन रहा है, उस समय मैजिस्ट्रेट को क्यों नहीं भेजा ?

..... (व्यवधान) .....

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON (Lohardaga): I am grateful to you for having allowed this call attention motion. I am also thankful to Shri Shaillani who not only briefed me yesterday about this but has also narrated the incident here in the House which is now fully seized of this matter.

I can understand the sentiments with which he narrated the incident. I had the sad luck in this very House of narrating a harrowing tale of the famous Purnea Santal murder case. This House has had the sad task of discussing atrocities of various types for the last five years I have been here. In June 1970 reference was made to the atrocities on and killing of Harijans and tribes. There were 93 reported cases. The unreported cases may be many more. Many things are happening which do not see the light of day.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Thousands.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON: May be thousands.

I would like to say one thing: there is definitely a case of administrative failure. There is no doubt about it. If we add the hundreds of killings, looting, plundering, butchering and burning of the Adivasis and Harijans, I think every year it would come to a minimum of 500.

My Point is this. It is not a question of the smallness of the number of crimes or the intrinsic seriousness of it; it is also not relevant whether the victims are Scheduled Castes or others. What is relevant bear in mind is that in broad daylight a human being has been killed like a cat. That we have to take note of. I am sure if we have not been able to protect these people for the last five years or more, the time is not very far when we may come to a stage when there may be a universal malice and there may be indiscriminate massacre of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. What are you going to do about it?

Therefore, it is a very serious matter. As regards the report that has been obtained and which has been placed before the House, I am not sure how far it is correct, because the report has been sent by the officers who may be directly or indirectly, express or implied, involved in this case. What the eye does not see, the heart does not grieve about.

We have seen so many cases. I have one case of whipping of tribes. They were whipped 87 times in Katni in Madhya Pradesh. Everyday it is happening. In some cases the press is co-operating. Sometimes, the press is not co-operating. Therefore, we have to take a very realistic approach

[Shri Kartik Oraon]

of the problem. I should say that I am happy that at least this House is very much agitated. Let us see that the whole country is agitated about these things. No punishment will be greater for the loss of national character, which this country has been witnessing. It is a shameful thing, and we should all hang down our heads in shame for matters of this nature.

I must say one thing. If we get a report from the Deputy Commissioner or the Superintendent of Police, the Govt. are getting a report that they have to defend. Therefore, we are asking the accountant to be the auditor. That is the position. Therefore, I would like to say that the Home Ministry should have no fire brigade to have an independent assessment of the whole situation. On that basis, Government can place the matters before this House.

Now, there has been no action. If there has been any action, in that case, we would have been competent enough to prevent a recurrence of these things. We have not been able to do this. Therefore, I must say that this Home Ministry has been doing nothing.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Shame, shame.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON: I am ashamed to say that they are doing nothing. (*Interruption*) Sir, the greatest danger to this country, to have a continued good government, is the friction between different classes of people; the actions and inter-actions between different classes of people. Therefore, about five years ago I was saying that our country was going to the dogs. Why? (*Interruption*) I know that no State Government was in a position to have a stable government. The Centre was the stabiliser. Therefore, you have to give credit to the Prime Minister who had provided the necessary leadership and stable governments. (*Interruption*).

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: When murders are committed?

SHRI KARTIK ORAON: Please sit down.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON: This Government has been a very powerful government. It has all powers, and it has the undefined pressure of public opinion behind it. Even then, they are not in a position to do anything. I am afraid we are thinking that we have no cause to serve. Even the autocrats have the welfare of the people in their hearts. (*Interruption*).

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: The hon. Minister is requesting him not to say anything against the Government.

MR SPEAKER: Order. order.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The Minister, Shri K. C. Pant, is passing on a chit to him. It is the visibility of all of us.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON: By shouting you are trying to show you are a powerful person.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What is happening there, Sir?

SHRI KARTIK ORAON: Please sit down. (*Interruption*)

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: The Minister told him not to say anything against the Government. (*Interruption*).

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What is that slip of paper that was given to him? It should be laid on the Table of the House. (*Interruption*).

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. It is his own paper. Please conclude now.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON: I would like to know what the Government have done. I want to say that they are trying to support the administration. But then what are they doing?

The authorities could not protect the poor Harijans. The police officers could not protect them. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is within his knowledge that amongst constables there is discrimination against the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Castes are made to remain outside Do you know that? The worst type of colour bar exists in our country We are talking of colour bar in other countries, the most reprehensible form of colour bar is in our country We are not able to overcome it The Commissioner of Scheduled Castes has made a public statement about this What has the Government done about it? Such a responsible person has come out with a statement Yet the Government have done nothing

MR SPEAKER Please conclude

SHRI KARTIK ORAON Finally, I should like to say one thing The law must be changed and stringent punishment must be given to persons who are found guilty If the police officers and other authorities do not function properly, they should be held responsible for this and charged with complicity in the murder They cannot be made to escape The public and the Government should condemn them It is not a question of murder of one person, it is a question which concerns the entire nation Public participation is required, people must be awakened and exhorted to come to their senses and the Government must come to front. Then only you can stop these things

I want to repeat that the law must be changed to such an extent that the compensatory payment for fines and other things must be replaced by very deterrent punishment, even by death if necessary If some authorities do not follow the spirit of the laws, they will have to be sent away lock, stock and barrel within 24 hours. If nothing is going to be done today, nothing will be done tomorrow It is time the Government take stock of the situation and sorted things out

I would request the hon. Minister that he must satisfy himself about the statement that he has given and the CBI must be brought into the picture Let them report and let us punish the wrong doers I would again request the hon Minister to take this as a warning from the country, from the Parliament It is not a question of one Member It is for the Government and the people of the country We are looking forward to see what this Government is going to do The wrong doers should be punished

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA I share the deep concern, agony almost, with which the hon Member has spoken I wish the Members of the House would not laugh it away (*Interruptions*)

SHRI PILOO MODY What sort of reply is this—laugh it away? It is we who have been castigating this Government for their complete callousness on a matter like this He says that the Opposition is trying to laugh it away

DR KAILAS (Bombay South) You make a mockery of Parliament sitting and laughing (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA The hon Member mentioned that the law should be strengthened and made more stringent so that such cases could be dealt with in a severe way The House is aware that the Untouchability Offences Amending Bill is before it and provisions have been made on the recommendations of the Elayaperumal Committee

श्री इन्दुभाई (सैंदपुर) अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है। मंत्री महोदय ने अनटचेबिलिटी आफेन्स एक्ट का हवाला दिया है, उस का इस मर्डर से क्या ताल्लुक है? यह तो सीधी सी बात है (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप इस तरह से मंत्री को क्यों इन्टरप्ट करते हैं ?

श्री शम्भनाथ : इसका मतलब यह नहीं है कि इतने अहम सवाल को अनटचेबिल्टी एक्ट की बात कह कर छोड़ दिया जाये ।

MR. SPEAKER: He said, change the law and the minister is replying to it.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: I am merely trying to say that this is the law under which the persons concerned in this incident have also been arrested. I was merely trying to reply so far as the legislation is concerned. The Government is trying to strengthen this law.

श्री हुक्म चन्द कछवाय : 302 में कितनों को अरेस्ट किया गया है ? . . . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . . . . आप इंक्वायरी क्यों नहीं बिठाते हैं ? सरकार इस बात को मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं है कि इंक्वायरी बिठानी चाहिए । मंत्री जी सदन को गुमराह कर रहे हैं ।

प्रधान मंत्री, परमाणु ऊर्जा मंत्री, इलैक्ट्रानिक्स मंत्री, गृह मंत्री, सूचना और प्रसारण मंत्री तथा अंतरिक्ष मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : कोई गुमराह नहीं कर रहा है, आप ज़रा बैठ कर सुनिये ।

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: Reference was made to the Commissioner of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. He is a functionary created under the Constitution. He enquires into individual cases and he also makes reports about the progress of various protections available to the backward classes. He makes a report to the House and the House also discusses it. About what he said in this particular context, I would further enquire into it and if there is anything further to be done regarding that, Government will do it.

श्री हुक्म चन्द कछवाय : रोज़ घटनायें हो रही हैं । सरकार एक ऐसा कमीशन नियुक्त करे जो कि उन सभी घटनाओं के जहां पर भी मर्डर्स होंगे, जांच करेगा । यह बड़ा चिन्ता का विषय है, प्रधान मंत्री ने बड़े-बड़े आश्वासन दिए थे, वे इस प्रकार की घोषणा यहां पर करें । . . . . . (**व्यवधान**) . . . . .

SHRI PILOO MODY: May I ask the Prime Minister, is it below her dignity to reply to this?

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI: Not in the middle of what somebody is trying to say.

SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA: About the demand for a committee of enquiry, I would like to say that a committee of enquiry will not be able to go into these cases which are already registered and which are being investigated. This is a case of murder and it is being investigated by the concerned authorities. I cannot understand what this committee would do so far as this case is concerned.

श्री रामकंवर (टोंक) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हाथरस, उत्तर प्रदेश में हरिजन छात्र की जो हत्या की गई है उसके लिए मैं सरकार की निन्दा करता हूं । इसमें केवल उत्तर प्रदेश का ही सवाल नहीं है बल्कि पूरे देश में इस प्रकार की घटनायें आये दिन हो रही हैं । राजस्थान में दौसा संस्कृत कालेज में एक हरिजन चपरासी धौलपुर से ट्रांसफर होकर आया । जिसके स्थान पर वह ट्रांसफर होकर आया उसके द्वारा उसको धमकी दी गई कि यदि तुम यहां से नहीं चले गये और यहां पर ड्यूटी ज्वाइन की तो तुम्हारे लिए खतरा हो जायेगा । उसके बाद प्रिंसिपल ने दो रोज़ तक उसकी हाज़िरी नहीं लगाई और बाद में उसका गला घोंट कर, फांसी लगा कर और उसको मार कर कुंऐ में गिरा दिया गया । उन मुलज़िमों का आज तक कोई पता नहीं लग सका है । मेरी मांग है कि उस प्रिंसिपल को गिरफ्तार करना चाहिए ।

महां पर पार्लमेन्ट मे हम सदस्यगण जो बोलते हैं तो सरकार समझती है कि इनको सन्निपात का रोग हो गया है, ये तो ऐसे ही बकते हैं लेकिन इन पापो का घडा अब भर चुका है ।

इसी प्रकार से भिर्धा साहब की कान्टीटुएन्सी मे छोटी खाटू मे भी हरिजनो का मार दिया गया । राजा महाराजाओ के जमाने मे भी इस प्रकार हरिजनो का खुले आम मर्डर नही होता था जैसे कि प्रधान मत्री श्रीमती इन्दिरा गाधी के राज्य मे हरिजनो की खुली हत्या हो रही है । आजकल निबल वर्ग के नाम पर सरकार रेडियो पर ग्राम पंचायतो पचायत समितियो और जिला परिषदो मे हरिजनो के उथान के लिए बयान देती है लेकिन देती लेती कुछ नही है । गाव के लोग तो समझते है कि सरकार बहुत कुछ दे रही है लेकिन वास्तव मे देना लेना जीरो के बराबर है । (*व्यवधान*)

मै माननीय गृह मत्री जी से जानना चाहता हू कि हाथरस मे जो हरिजन छात्र की मत्यु हुई है क्या उसका मारने मे ब्राह्मण छात्र का हाथ नही था और क्या उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मत्री श्री कमलापति त्रिपाठी अपनी बिरादरी को इस कत्ल के मामले मे बचाने के लिए सहायक नही हो रहे है । मै गृह मत्री जी से यह भी जानना चाहूगा क्या सरकार इस घटना की जाच करने के लिए एक समदीय समिति का गठन करने के लिए तैयार है और भविष्य मे भी इस प्रकार हरिजनो पर जो निर्दयतापूर्ण आक्रमण किए जायें उनकी जाच करने जो तथ्य हो उनको वह सामने रख सके । प्रधान मत्री ने गरीबी मिटाने के नाम पर वोट लिए थे लेकिन मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हू कि गरीबी हटाना तो दूर रहा उन गरीबो का ही मिटाया जा रहा है । तो क्या गृह मत्री जी इस बात का आश्वासन देंगे कि एक समदीय समिति का गठन किया जायेगा जो कि हरिजनो के अधिकारो की रक्षा कर सकेगी तथा ठीक प्रकार से ऐसी घटनाओ की जाच कर सकेगी

श्री राम निवास मिर्धा माननीय सदस्य ने कई घटनाओं की ओर सकेत किया है । यदि इस सम्बन्ध मे वे पहले नोटिस दे देते तो उनके बारे म भी तथ्य सदन के समक्ष उनकी जानकारी के लिए मैं प्रस्तुत कर सकता था ।

अन्त मे उन्होने जो सुझाव दिया है कि एक समदीय समिति बनाई जाये जो जाकर इसकी जाच करे कि 302 का मुकदमा चल सकता है या नही मै पहले ही निवेदन कर चुका हू कि इस प्रकार की समिति आज की स्थिति मे उचित नही होगी क्योंकि मकदमे की जाच जाच्ता फौजदारी के अन्तर्गत हो रही है और उसको चलने देना चाहिए । मुझे पूरा विश्वास है कि यदि जाच के द्वारा पाया गया कि प्रिन्सिपल और दूसरे लोग भी इस मामले मे सम्बन्धित है तो उन पर भी कठोर से कठोर कार्यवाही—यही हमारी मान्यता है ।

MR SPEAKER The Papers to be laid on the Table (*Interruptions*) I have not called anybody Nothing will be on record (*Interruptions*)*

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13 30 hrs

MATTER UNDER RULE 377

U S BOMBING IN NORTH VIETNAM

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) rose—

MR SPEAKER Please wait Let him first raise it Mr Indrajit Gupta

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) I want to draw the attention of the Government and of the House to the fact that just a few days after the External Affairs Minister has publicly gone on record declaring that we are sharing the same ideals and aims as the United States we find that the American Government have in the

*Not Recorded.

[Shri Indrajit Gupta]

most cynical and brutal manner, resorted, after declaring it publicly, to a full scale bombardment on North Vietnam. Everybody was hoping that a peace settlement was in the offing. Mr. Kissinger was going hither and thither. This was a smoke-screen, we find, for the Presidential Election. I would like to know the Government's reaction to it. (*Interruption*) Will we continue to hear about the 'Indian love-call' and are these the ideals and aims that you share with the United States who are carrying on this type of barbarous agression? (*Interruption*).

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: At the end of October this year, substantial accord had been reported at the Paris Peace Talks and high hopes were raised of an early peaceful settlement of the Vietnam question. These hopes were further strengthened by the resumption of the talks in the month of November and with a prolonged second round which began on the 4th of December. The whole world was waiting for the good news of restoration of peace to this war-torn land when suddenly the news of the fresh deadlock was received. It has given a serious setback not only to the settlement of the Vietnam problem but also to the problem of restoration of peace in the entire Indo-China. Even more distressing is the news of the resumption of massive U.S. bombing raids on the Vietnamese territory and mining of the DRVN territorial waters. While the world was waiting for Christmas to bring cheer and news of peace, it has brought news of renewed destruction and bitterness.

The Government of India feels sorely disappointed at the tragic turn of events and hopes that wiser counsels will prevail, that there will be immediate stoppage of all bombings and acts of war, that there will be no shifting of positions likely to retard the progress of Paris Talks which, we believe, have not been called off, and that an early accord on peace settlement in Vietnam would be signed without any more delay.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Are you neutral between the bomber and the bombed? I want to know what is this kind of pious neutrality. The Government of North Vietnam has charged that all the terms of the agreement have been agreed to, that only the Americans have to sign and then, they backed out under the pressure of President Thieu. You have got nothing to say about them? You say that you share the aims and ideals. About these butchers of Vietnam, you have no word of condemnation? We do not want to hear these pious moralizations. Is this the role of India?

..... (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Indrajit Gupta, please resume your seat. Now, Papers to be laid—Shri Dalbir Singh.

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त (मुरैना) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, दो मेम्बरों ने पन्द्रह दिन पहले 115 के मातहत नोटिस दिया था क्योंकि मंत्री महोदय ने शार्ट उत्तर दिया था । उसका उत्तर दिलवाया जाय ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह आपको भेज दिया जायेगा । अनुवाद में कुछ गलती हो गई थी ।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: (Kanpur): Sir, I rise on a point of order....

13.35 hrs.

RE. BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): I have sought your permission to raise a question of principle with regard to allotment of time for the non-official business. It relates purely to the matter of procedure and practice which is, indeed, of the highest importance in so far as parliamentary democracy is concerned.

There are certain issues, Mr. Speaker, which remain unresolved after all the discussion that had taken place yesterday. My submission to you is that you must give a clear ruling as to what happens to an admitted motion, to a motion which has been admitted by the Chair. Does it naturally die or is there somebody to look after it?

(2) Then, who allots the time for the discussion of such a non-official motion which has been admitted by the Chair?..

MR. SPEAKER: You raised it yesterday and I have given my ruling.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Yesterday, you were pleased to say that it is none of the Chair's concern to see what happens to it later on.

My submission is that it is exactly the first concern of the Chair and nobody else's, because Rule 190 says that it is the Chair which allots the time and not the Government..... (*Interruptions*) That is the view. There are only two conditions attached to it. One, the Chair has to consult the Leader of the House and (2) the Chair has to take into consideration the state of business in the House. Otherwise, the allotment of time has to be made by the Chair. So, the Chair may kindly revise its opinion about this—that the time has to be allotted by the Government.

Thirdly, I would like to ask you— (*Interruptions*) That is the view. (*Interruptions*) These are the issues of the highest importance. When there are a number of motions, naturally, the question that arises is: who selects the motion which should come up for discussion. You have now suspended the Sub-Committee which used to be there. Would you leave it to the Minister and the Government to select the business which should be taken up for discussion here?

These are some of the important issues which have to be clarified by the Chair because, yesterday, whatever fell from the lips of the Chair has confused the issues, if I can use that word.

Lastly, is it open to the Government to squeeze a motion out of the agenda?

I do not know where do we stand after having spent so much labour on our motions I would like you to give your considered opinion on all the issues.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I am not saying about this item. Let them have a discussion if they want. My submission is: after the statement of the hon. Minister for External Affairs....

MR. SPEAKER: That is over now.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: You allow us a call attention motion and give us an opportunity.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: What is your ruling on the above issues I have raised? I will go on pursuing those issues because they relate to parliamentary practice and procedure. These are not issues which should remain in a confused state. We would like to have a clear guidance from the Chair.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): My Motion on Maruthi Limited was dated the 11th of November and you found it in order and admitted it.. Shri Raj Bahadur has not found time for it. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER: I fail to understand all this.... (*Interruption*)

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: They want to shield malpractices..

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Why don't you give time to the Chair to pronounce its verdict on the issues which I have raised?

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): When you keep on saying that I have given my ruling, do we take it that you have abdicated the powers given to you by the rules and have now permitted the Government.. (*Interruption*) I am sorry my throat is bad..

MR. SPEAKER: It is working very well.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Do we take it that you have abdicated all the powers to the Government and that henceforth all Motions that are admitted by you will only be discussed at the pleasure of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs? If he wants he will say, yes, this can be discussed, and if he does not want, he can say, no, I will not. Am I to understand it in this way?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): We have never questioned, we shall never and we cannot, question your wisdom on the admission of Motions. There are various Motions moved under Rule 184 and Rule 193. As the hon. Members know we got as many as about 50 Motions under Rule 184 In the first meeting of the Business Advisory Committee, about 8 or 10 subjects were chosen. I could accommodate seven of them. We have got the rule There was a Sub-committee which used to select subjects on the basis of urgency and importance of the subject. You know that we have already allowed many subjects on this basis and we have discussed also many subjects like C I.A., the S.T.C., the Student Unrest and so on. We have said that we would like to have a discussion on the Plan also, when it comes as a subject of Motion. Merely vague motions will not do. My objection is two-fold. one is regarding paucity of time and the other is vagueness of the subject.

SHRI PILOO MODY: You cannot say that something is vague. I say this is a correct subject.

MR. SPEAKER: It had already been discussed and I gave my ruling on it yesterday. Now I find this is again being repeated. I may tell you that whenever any business comes, which are submitted by the Government or the Private Member, the procedure is this. They are laid before the concerned Committees. In the case of Private Members' Motions, the Private Members' Committee goes into them. There are no-day-yet-named Motions. There is Government business, for which Motions are received and they are also put before the Business Advisory Committee which allocates time.

In the case of no-day-yet-named motions, all of them go to a sub-committee known as No-day-yet-named-motions subcommittee. When I was going to send them to the sub-committee, all the hon Members who were present asked me why when the main committee or the whole committee was there, I was going to appoint a sub-committee.

What does consultation with him mean? It means that we all consult each other. Hon. Members sit on one side, and the Government people sit on the other side, and then the time is fixed So, where is the question of my abdication?

SHRI PILOO MODY: This is evading the main issue.

MR. SPEAKER: There is a practice that in the case of all these motions under rule 193 or rule 184, they all go to that sub-committee and they choose the motions....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We had chosen this motion.

MR. SPEAKER: Even though there was no rule regarding this in the rules relating to the Business Advisory Committee, we followed the practice set up in the last two Lok Sabhas, and, therefore, I had allowed it....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You are not saying the correct thing. I am very sorry to say this.

MR. SPEAKER: The Committee then selected a few motions. The normal practice has been that the hon. Minister finds time for them.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Has to find time.

MR. SPEAKER: So far as consultation by the Speaker is concerned, the Speaker consulted him in the presence of both sides....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: It was the Chair's responsibility.

MR. SPEAKER: ... .and selected some of them, and then it was for the hon. Minister to fix the time for them

SHRI PILOO MODY: When you say that the Minister has to fix the time, it means that the Minister has to find time.

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot fix any business unless the time is available for it. It is for the hon. Minister to say whether time is available or not.

SHRI PILOO MODY: When you say that the hon. Minister has to find time, it does not mean that he may not find the time for it; he has to find the time for it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Rule 190 is very clear. You have to allot the time.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): Whatever processes may be gone through, whether we set up sub-committees or constitute other committees and so on, which are not explicitly provided for in the rules and which we do by convention, ultimately the matter is decided quite clearly by rule 190 which says:

"The Speaker may, after considering the state of business in the House and in consultation with the Leader of the House, allot a day or days or part of a day for the discussion of any such motion.".

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister was consulted in the very presence of the hon. Members, in the Business Advisory Committee.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Do not shield the Government.

MR. SPEAKER: Let him not say such things.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: When the discussions took place in the Business Advisory Committee, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu was pressing for time for discussion on Maruti Ltd, and I was pressing for time for discussion on the approach to the Fifth Plan....

SHRI PILOO MODY: So do I.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: But there was no agreement reached. Government's stand and our stand were not one of agreement. Then, the meeting of the Business Advisory Committee was over. Then, the matter is left to you under rule 190. Now, you have to decide....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: the Leader of the House.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: ... and it cannot be left to Shri Raj Bahadur.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: I have already said that we are prepared for a discussion on the Plan.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA. We would like to know if you have conducted all the consultations that are required by rule 190, what is the child of your consultations? Have the consultations produced something or have they proved to be sterile or barren?

MR. SPEAKER: This is not something new. All these years, these have been put before the Business Advisory Committee, and consultations are held in the very presence of

[Mr. Speaker]

hon. Members. There is no private chamber where I take the Minister and consult him or hold consultations with him. It is done in the presence of Members.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I am prepared to get you legal opinion on the rules as they are written, to say that the Minister has no option in the matter except to find time.

MR. SPEAKER: Everything does not go by legal opinion. We are bound by the conventions and practices of this House.

SHRI PILOO MODY: The hon. Minister cannot deny us of the right to have the discussion.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): Since the issue has now come up before the House, I want you to decide this matter. There are two aspects. One is to admit the motion, and see in what form it can come, and when it is to be taken up in the House. Another aspect of it, as rightly pointed out by Shri Indrajit Gupta is that rule 190 clearly gives you the option that you should consult....

MR. SPEAKER: I cannot do it alone.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: ....and then fix the time. As regards the question of admissibility, in which we are interested, the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has been saying repeatedly that he will decide whether it is a proper motion or not to come up before the House. I say emphatically that it is not his function. It is for the Speaker to decide in what form the motion should come. Therefore, the hon. Minister should not interfere with that....

MR. SPEAKER: What is happening now? It never arose all these years.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: He may be asked to find time, but it is for you, Sir, to decide which motion should come up. Therefore, it is not for the Minister to say which motion can come. He cannot say that. It is for the Speaker to say which motion can come and it is for the Minister to find the time.

MR. SPEAKER: Let him find the time and I will allow it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: So far as the motion regarding Maruti is concerned, he is not willing. He could find time for discussion of a motion regarding cyclones and flood, even in regard to a place where there is no cyclone. But when it comes to Maruti, he wants points. When I give him points, he says there is no time. When we say we will forgo the lunch hour, he says 'We cannot do it'. It is a shame on them—cowards.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: I will quote from our own precedents in this regard. I am trying to help, not hinder.

> "Previously, the question as to which of the admitted motions should be brought before the House for discussion was left to Government. The members were not satisfied with such a procedure....

Nor are they now—

> "The matter was raised in the Business Advisory Committee at its sitting held on November, 14, 1960 which then appointed a subcommittee to select such motions".

The motions are selected by the BAC according to the urgency and importance of the subject matter. Out of five or six of these, the subcommittee chose one or two notices and the Government provided time for discussion of the same in the House during the following week. Discussion on no-day-yet named motions is arranged in such a way that no member can move more than one motion during a session. Here I may submit that Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu who had given notice of such motions has had his name in four such motions, three under rule 193 and one under another. I can read out those

motions. The motion regarding the STC was in his name The discussion on the student unrest was in his name The discussion on the Delhi University was in his name Today the discussion on the GGS Medical College at Faridabad is in his name also

Some hon members rose—

MR SPEAKER I am afraid we cannot discuss it in the House It is for the Minister to find time The Speaker cannot find time Either the Business Advisory Committee should do it or the Minister is asked to provide time for it

SHRI PILOO MODY He must be instructed to provide time

SHRI SEZHIYAN We can forgo lunch hour for three days

MR SPEAKER No no question of forgoing lunch hour

SHRI SEZHIYAN It is a suggestion to Government to consider

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA If we are forgoing lunch hour what about the discussion on the Plan I will insist on that

MR SPEAKER We are not forgoing the lunch hour

SHRI PILOO MODY Shri Raj Bahadur has just misled the House

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU I have not moved a single motion this session (*Interruptions*)

MR SPEAKER Do not make this a fish market

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA The Chair should recognise that it is the deciding authority in this matter.

MR SPEAKER I asked the Government to find the time When they find the time, I will fix it

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU Sir—

MR SPEAKER No, No Shri Dalbir Singh

13.56 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

REVIEW AND ANNUAL REPORT OF COCHIN REFINERIES LTD

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI DALBIR SINGH) I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956 —

(1) Review by the Government on the working of the Cochin Refineries Limited, for the year 1970-71

(2) Annual Report of the Cochin Refineries Limited for the year 1970-71 along with the Audited Accounts and the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon [*Placed in Library See No LT-4073/72*]

PRESENTATION OF PETITION

SHRI B K DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Behar) I beg to present a petition signed by Shri T T Jagtap and others regarding unemployment of Agricultural Graduates and Post-Graduates and Agricultural Engineers.

13.57 hrs.

MINES (AMENDMENT) BILL

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PRESENTATION OF REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE

SHRI A P SHARMA (Buxar): I beg to move

[Shri A. P. Sharma]

"That this House do further extend upto the 9th March, 1973, the time for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill further to amend the Mines Act, 1952."

13.58 hrs.

RE: BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE— *contd.*

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): The Minister of Parliamentary Affairs **(*Interruption*).

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER: It will not form part of the record. Everyday he is taking too much liberty.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: (Begusarai): Sir, on a point of order. If the Minister has made an incorrect statement, the hon. Member has every right to contradict it.

MR. SPEAKER: I will see to it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: So, kindly ask him whether he sticks to his statement.

MR. SPEAKER: I will get the information from him.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Kindly ask him.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Let it go on record that I have not moved a single motion this session, and Mr. Raj Bahadur is deliberately misleading the House.**

I am telling so.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): I have not said anything without consulting the record. I have consulted the record before saying that.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have not moved any such motion. You should resign. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER: When I say I am going to find it out, why are you still interrupting?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You should name the Minister. He is misleading the House. He is misleading you. **He should go out from the House. You are a Minister of Parliamentary Affairs; you must quit. You, Sir, should name him. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. There is no question of naming him. You must sit down. I am getting the information.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: Along with four or five Members who are responsible for the motion on STC, his name appears. His name appears along with four or five others on the motion regarding the student unrest in Delhi. His name appears on all these motions. The record will show that.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER: He says it is in that motion. You sit quiet.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): He has made a factually incorrect statement.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Let him express regret for that. He has given a wrong impression to the House that the hon. Member had moved some motions.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): Why don't you check it?

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: **

(*Interruption*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER: What is this? Everything must be expunged—what he has said. It will be expunged. He is taking too much liberty. If a Minister says something, the hon. Member can repudiate it in a polite language. They must not use this language. He is taking too much liberty. (*Interruption*).

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): He must withdraw what he has said. We cannot stand this any more.

MR. SPEAKER: Order, order. Item No. 7.

14.00 hrs.

MOTION RE: TWENTY-FIRST REPORT OF BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR): I beg to move:

> "That this House do agree with the Twenty-first Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 18th December, 1972."

MR. SPEAKER: I shall now put this motion to the vote of the House.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY (Nominated—Anglo-Indians): There was a consensus in the Committee that the Criminal Procedure Code should not be taken up in this session. Let me at least say what happened there. First of all, only four hours had been allotted; then it was raised to 8 hours.

MR. SPEAKER: You cannot divulge what took place in the Committee.

SHRI FRANK ANTHONY: But they are proposing to take it up. I am opposing it because in the Committee the opposition representatives said that eight hours would be totally inadequate. It is a crucial Bill.

MR. SPEAKER: It was 8 hours. They left two hours with me.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): I would like you to reconsider this. There was a consensus in the Business Advisory Committee that this subject should not be taken up during this session.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I have written to you in this regard. Yesterday in the Business Advisory Committee it was clearly understood by all of us that this Bill would not come up in this session. Today we see it has been included. This is another gimmic of this Government; you cannot rely on them about anything.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

> "That this House do agree with the Twenty-first Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 18th December, 1972."

Those in favour will say 'Aye'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Aye.

MR. SPEAKER: Those against may say 'No'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

MR. SPEAKER: I think the 'Ayes' have it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, the 'Noes' have it. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: I said in the Committee that we were keen to take up this Bill. We proposed four hours.

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

You said: six hours. Then the suggestion was for two days. The time was allotted in the Business Advisory Committee—two days, eight hours, not by me. Therefore, I have included it. The main question is whether time was allotted or not allotted.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: They are subverting everything. We shall have to take a firm line.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): We should not have him in that Committee because every decision made there is gone back on, and he comes and defends it.. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: If you are in doubt, I shall see the proceedings. So far as I remember, when they allotted six hours, the Members said there should be more time and then I observed: let it be two days.. (*Interruptions*). I shall see the proceedings.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You have clearly said that it can come in the next session, if I can rely on my memory.

MR. SPEAKER: So much was discussed; some people said: next session and some said this session. So far as the allotment of time was there, time was allotted.

SHRI PILOO MODY: May I make a submission? When it was being argued that there was no time for these motions, we kept counting on the paper and said: you have only got 6—8 hours business, how are you going to employ the rest of the week, particularly after this Bill has been put off to the next session? Even then nothing was said.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: We said that we would not take up the Education Bill and we should not take up other Bills.

MR. SPEAKER: I will see the proceedings.

डिस्कशन तो इसका बहुत हुआ और इसके बाद 6 घंटे के बजाय मैंने सजेस्ट किया दो दिन रखे जायं । यह आया था । उसके बाद यह आया कि आज लेना है कल लेना है । टाइम एलौकेट किया कि इट विल टेक सो मच टाइम ।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): We take it that although this item appears in this printed list and time has been allocated for it, it does not mean that this will be necessarily taken up this session.

MR. FRANK ANTHONY: Made a special plea that it is a complicated Bill which will require several hours to go through the clauses; The whole Criminal Procedure Code is being revised. It cannot be dealt with so easily.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : (ग्वालियर) : क्या अगली बैठक के लिए भी अभी से समय दिया जा रहा है ? क्या अगली बैठक के लिए भी अभी से समय तय किया जा रहा है ? यह इसमें रखने की जरूरत क्या थी ?

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR: So far as this Bill is concerned, time was allotted. I did not submit to my friends—they might perhaps in the heat not remember that—that we are very keen to put through this Bill. (*Interruptions*). If you want to discuss it again in the Business Advisory Committee, I have no objection.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Two things were quite clearly registered and recorded yesterday: The Criminal Procedure Code Bill will not be taken up this session and the Mulki Rules Bill will not be introduced in this session.

MR. SPEAKER: No. Don't put it in my mouth. You do not spare anybody.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): For the Mulki Rules Bill, no time has been allotted here. What does it mean?

MR. SPEAKER: I did not say anything. After you asked for my ruling yesterday, the Government then came and said they are very keen to introduce this Bill. So, I am giving my ruling today.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): Many of us in this House have been feeling that these of us who want to raise certain basic issues before the country, because of these procedural wrangles, never get any time, because we do not hold the House to ransom. You yourself should evolve some machinery to see that all these procedural wrangles are decided outside the House first and then it should come before the House, so that the time of the House is not wasted.

14.10 hrs.

MULKI RULES BILL

MR SPEAKER: Normally I give my ruling orally, but this time I have got it in writing, to be more precise.

Yesterday, after Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha moved for leave to introduce the Mulki Rules Bill, several Members opposed it on legal and constitutional grounds. The legislative competence in regard to the subject matter of the Bill was also challenged by some Members. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee sought to move that the Attorney General might be invited to give his opinion on legal aspects of the Bill. He has subsequently tabled a motion also.

I have since considered the matter and looked up the precedents. So far as the question of legislative competence of the House is concerned, it is the accepted practice in Lok Sabha that the Speaker does not give any ruling on whether a Bill is constitutionally within the legislative competence of the House or not. The House also does not take a decision on the specific question of *vires* of a Bill. It is open to Members to express their views in the matter and to address arguments for and against the *vires* for the consideration of the House. The Members take this aspect into account in voting on the motion for leave to introduce the Bill or on the subsequent motions on the Bill.

As regards calling the Attorney General, I had referred the matter to the Minister, Shri R. N. Mirdha. I am informed by him that the Government have no doubt about the competency of the House to take up this legislation and, therefore, the Government do not feel any need to call the Attorney General before the House.

I therefore, hold that the motion for leave to introduce the Bill should be put to the vote of the House.

14.12 hrs.

MINES (AMENDMENT) BILL—*Contd*

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PRESENTATION OF REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE

MR SPEAKER: Shri A. P. Sharma moved the motion for the extension of the time for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill further to amend the Mines Act, 1952

The question is:

> "That this House do further extend upto the 9th March, 1973, the time for the presentation of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Bill further to amend the Mines Act, 1952."

The motion was adopted.

MOTION RE: TWENTY-FIRST REPORT OF BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE—*Contd.*

MR. SPEAKER: Now, about the B. A. C. Report, I am going to put it again....

SHRI G. VISWANATHAN (Wandiwash): Sir, when you said that you are going to see the proceedings of the B.A.C., why are you putting it to the vote of the House?

MR. SPEAKER: So far as this Report is concerned, I think, it is complete We can meet later on... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): . The entire opposition seems to be opposed to its being taken up in the current session The business of the House has to be in consultation with the Opposition The Opposition to a man is opposed to it And yet you want it to be put to the vote of the House

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) Sir, I suggest. particularly since you have yourself said that you will look into the proceedings again of the B A C., that you send this matter back to the B A C There is no doubt that as far as the Code of Criminal Procedure Bill is concerned, we were all unanimous that it should not be rushed through and that it should be held over to the next session.

MR SPEAKER: So far as the time allotted to the Code of Criminal Procedure Bill is concerned, I think you can take it out. The rest of the B.A.C. Report may be passed. There are your other decisions that have come in the final shape. If you are doubtful about that, I said, I shall see the proceedings of the B.A.C.

SHRI G VISWANATHAN: Can the Sepaker move an amendment to the B.A.C. Report?

MR. SPEAKER: Don't be too technical and too touchy about everything.

I am putting it to the vote of the House in the light of the observations I have made.

The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-first Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): I want to speak on it I wrote to you....

MR. SPEAKER: No please; I did not get it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: That is not my fault I have written to you.

MR SPEAKER: Normally, the procedure is that when the business of the House for the next week is announced, the Members speak. We have settled that on B.A.C. Report the Members will not speak.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want to get certain clarifications.

MR SPEAKER: Clarifications about what?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: What happened to the Provident Fund (Defaulters) Bill, the Diffusion of Press Ownership Bill, the Anti-Defections Bill, the Urban Property (Ceiling) Bill, the Inflow of Foreign Money into Political Parties Bill? What happened to all those things? (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER: Order, Order. This is very improper. You were a part of the Business Advisory Committee.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I want to make a submission. I have written to you and I am entitled to make a submission. 'Submission' is the word that I am using. I am not saynig that 'I must'....

MR. SPEAKER: Those who are members of the Business Advisory Committee should not speak. It is against the propriety.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Yesterday immediately after the Business Advisory Committee meeting was over, Mr. Raj Bahadur, in a hurry, had given this statement, and we had no time to know what it was. We find that these are not listed—Provident Fund (Defaulters) Bill, Diffusion of Press ownership Bill, Anti-Defection Bill, Urban Property (Ceilling) Bill...

MR. SPEAKER: Order, please. If you want to speak here, you should not sit in the Committee....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Why are are you interrupting me, Sir?

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing you....

MR. JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Why do you want to protect the Government?

MR. SPEAKER: I am not going to tolerate it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I have given written notice. You may kindly sit down, Sir....

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please sit down? I must say that we will have to take action against this member. What is this? He has reached a stage which is intolerable.

The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Twenty-first Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 18th December, 1972, subject to the modification that item (6) of para 2 of the Report regarding the Code of Criminal Procedure Bill, 1972, be deleted."

The motion was adopted.

14.17 hrs.

MULKI RULES BILL—*Contd.*

MR. SPEAKER: I have given my ruling already on this. (*Interruption*) So far as this is concerned, the motion will come . If you want to discuss it before it introduction....

SHRI M. SATYANARAYANA RAO (Karimnagar): Have you consulted the legal experts on this issue, whether this House is competent.... (*Interruption*).

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): On a point of clarification....

MR. SPEAKER: No question of clarification.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: I had challenged the legislative competence and on that point you have gvien the ruling. I want to seek a clarification for guidance. You have permitted the others, who hold the House to ransom, to speak, but when I want to seek clarification on your ruling, you are not permitting me.

MR. SPEAKER: No question of clarification. I have given the ruling.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर): अध्यक्ष जी, आपके रूलिंग को चुनौती देने का कोई इरादा नहीं है, लेकिन मेरा निवेदन है कि आप इस बात पर फिर से गौर कर लें--क्या सरकार का इतना कहना कि एटार्नी-जनरल की राय की कोई जरूरत नहीं है, काफ़ी है? सदन को इस बात पर सहमत होना पड़ेगा कि इस बारे में हम एटार्नी-जनरल की राय सुनना चाहते हैं या नहीं। अगर सरकार को कोई शक होता तो वह इस बिल को नहीं लाती।

MR. SPEAKER: The question of Attorney-General does not arise. I was very clear even yesterday. I thought, some time should be given for some thought over it. I told the Minister: 'Do you want some time to consider about this?' and then all of

[Mr. Speaker]

you said 'Yes' .....(*Interruptions*) For me, so far as this ruling is concerned, to go into the constitutional or other objections, the Speaker cannot go. But he can listen to them, you can speak on it. But this cannot debar the Bill, if the Government is insisting on it....

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER: I do not think so many of you had ever been so cruel to me as to-day. You are so many, but I am only one.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai): I have to make a submission only on two points.

You are pleased to say yesterday that you would like to go into the legality of the matter....

MR. SPEAKER: I did not say anything. Do not put anything into my mouth. I did say that I would take sometime to study it.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Let me interpret what I have heard..

MR. SPEAKER: Do not do it. This is a very bad habit.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: I may be wrong, but let me interpret what I have heard....

MR. SPEAKER: I just said, 'I postpone the consideration for some time.' That is all.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Then, I come to another point. My submission is....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA (Domariaganj): May I raise a point of order, Sir? Once a final ruling is given by the Speaker, after considering all the facts, is it open to the House....

MR. SPEAKER: No. It is not open to the House.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER: Do not keep all the time standing.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: My submission is: if the Speaker was only pleased to go into the precedents, then, of course, the matter was different, and you have done that.

What I want you to consider is: whether it is for the Government to say whether the presence of the Attorney-General is required in the House or not, or is it for the Chair to say?

MR. SPEAKER: So far as help to me is concerned about this matter, I do not need the Attorney-General.

AN HON. MEMBER: What have the Government got to say on this?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): About your ruling, there is no question of disputing your ruling. But, Members, on this side, to-day and yesterday, have expressed their opinion, which the Government has rejected....

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA: Without any reason.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Doesn't matter. Now, if the Government is determined to go ahead with this introduction of the Bill and they do not consider it necessary to take the advice of the Attorney-General, it is their look-out. It is their responsibility. Whatever consequences may follow, the responsibility will lie with them.. (*Interruptions*) But I would only say: let the Prime Minister say one thing.

The proceedings of the House are being followed by millions of people outside who are vitally involved in this Mulki issue. Therefore, I would request the Prime Minister to consider one thing: that if they are determined to go ahead with this introduction—they have a majority and they can do it—and if they do not think it necessary to consult the Attorney-General, whatever legal consequences

may follow, that will be their responsibility. At least, along with the introduction of the Bill, that part of the formula which is not embodied in the Statute, that should also be stated afresh in the House. There are certain parts of the five-point formula which are not included in the statute. They are outside the statute and when you are bringing the Bill which is confined to two or three points only, the remaining part of your policy should be clearly stated so that the people outside should know what is the entire formula and the entirety in which you are trying to put it.... (*Interruptions*).

MR SPEAKER: Now the question is:

> "That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for certain amendments to the Mulki Rules so as to limit their operation for the validation of certain appointments and for the repeal, in a phased manner, of the said rules and for matter connected therewith."

Those in favour may please say 'Aye'.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Aye.

MR SPEAKER: Those against may please say 'No'.

SOME HON MEMBERS: No.

MR. SPEAKER: The 'Ayes' have it.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: The 'Noes' have it.

MR. SPEAKER: Division. Let the lobby be cleared. (*Interruption*) Nothing will go on record when the bell is going on.—the lobby has been cleared.

Now, I will put it again for the vote of the House.

The question is:

> "That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for certain amendments to the Mulki Rules, so as to limit their operation, for the validation of certain appointments and for the repeal, in a phased manner, of the said rules and for matters connected therewith."

The 'Ayes' have it, the 'Ayes' have it. The motion is carried.

The motion was adopted.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): I introduce the Bill.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Now that the Bill has been introduced, let the Prime Minister consider my suggestion, because there is a certain situation outside also, after all. We have to explain to the people Why do you encourage separatist tendencies in both the camps?

MR. SPEAKER: As and when there is a discussion, everything can be discussed. ..

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS, MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF SPACE (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): I have told the Member that we will do so, but this is not the opportune time.

MR. SPEAKER: Do you want to go for lunch or keep on sitting?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: We may adjourn for lunch.

MR. SPEAKER: All right We adjourn for lunch to reassemble at 3-30 P.M.

14.30 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Thirty Minutes past Fifteen of the clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Thirty-three Minutes past Fifteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

SHR JYOTIRMOY BOSU: (Diamond Harbour) I would crave your indulgence for a minute....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: He had raised so much of storm in the morning . Again, he wants to raise something?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: You were not here, Sir, in the morning. I only want to bring to the notice of the House a matter which is of serious importance. It is a very serious matter, because it infringes the rights of the Members and of the House. On the 4th instance, we had a discussion on the rags scandal which was a very long and an exciting debate. After the debate was over the Minister and his VIP officials had started shoning up the different newspaper offices to underplay the report. It was not that every newspaper had acceded to that request. But it has become scandal in the press world that the rags scandal debate was underplayed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not think we can do anything about it?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Pardon, Sir....

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We cannot do anything about it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I crave your indulgence to mention just one very small point. 25 workers from Jamshedpur, who were retrenched or dismissed from TELCO and the Indian Tubes Co. have come here to meet the Members of Parliament and the Speaker of the Lok Sabha. An assurance had been given in the House by Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad when he was the Minister in the Ministry of Labour, and that was taken note of, but still nothing has been done. These workers are just rotting in the streets. I would request you, and through you, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs and also Shri L. N. Mishra, who knows the case, and whom also they would be meeting, to see that the Labour Minister makes a statement in this regard, because these workers are facing starvation actually.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: They had also come to see me. They are in great distress. Something should be done for them. They cannot go on starving.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore): Government can make a suggestion to Shri Kedar Pandey, the Chief Minister of Bihar to see that these unfortunate dismissed workers are taken back.

14.35 hrs.

RICHARDSON AND CRUDDAS LIMITED (ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF UNDERTAKINGS BILL*

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM): I move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the undertaking of the Richardson and Cruddas Limited, for the reconstruction of the register of its members and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

> "That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the acquisition and transfer of the undertaking of the Richardson and Cruddas Limited, for the reconstruction of the register of its members and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI C. SUBRAMANIAM: I introduce† the Bill.

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*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part II, Section 2, dated 19th December, 1972.

†Introduced with the recommendation of the Prisident.

14.36 hrs.

MYSORE STATE (ALTERATION OF NAME) BILL*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. PANT): I move for leave to introduce a Bill to alter the name of the State of Mysore.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

> "The leave be granted to introduce a Bill to alter the name of the State of Mysore".

The motion was adopted.

SHRI K. C. PANT: I introduce the Bill.

14.7 hrs.

SICK TEXTILE UNDERTAKINGS (TAKING OVER OF MANAGEMENT) BILL—*Contd.*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We now take up further clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill to provide for the taking over, in the public interest of the management of the sick textile undertakings, pending nationalisation of such undertakings, for the expeditious rehabilitation of such undertakings so that such rehabilitation may subserve the interest of the general public by the augmentation of the production and distribution, at fair prices, of cheaper varieties of cloth and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto together with further consideration of amendment No. 1 to the First Schedule moved on 18 December, 1972.

Yesterday we disposed of all the clauses and we were discussing the First Schedule to which only one member moved his amendment. I would like to ascertain from the others. Shri H. M. Patel.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): rose—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Your name is not there.

SHRI PILOO MODY: Kindly here me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am on my legs. Both of us cannot be standing together. He will resume his seat. Now what does he want?

SHRI PILOO MODY: We had written to you that because Shri H. M. Patel was unfortunately taken ill, my name was substituted. This was notified well ahead of time.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I do not think it can be done under the rules.

SHRI PILOO MODY: This was done at least 24 hours of 36 hours before.

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA (Bahraich): I beg to move:

Page 10,—

omit lines 45 and 46. (16).

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): I beg to move:

Page 10—

omit lines 42 to 44. (20)

SHRI NATWARLAL PATEL (Mehsana): I had moved my amendment and I want to speak.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I had already said that one member had moved his amendment. His amendment has been moved.

If only members will listen to what I say, much of the confusion will disappear. His amendment is there Does he want to speak?

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*Published in Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part II, section 2, dated 19-12-1972.

/Introduced with the recommendation of the President.

SHRI NATWARLAL PATEL: Yes.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please do.

SHRI NATWARLAL PATEL: My amendment is a very simple one. Yesterday, in my speech I had requested the hon. Minister to accept this amendment and include that particular mill in the Schedule in the interest of the labourers who are jobless since the last 8 years. This unit is a very nice unit with good machinery. According to my authentic information, 1,200 looms and 25,000 spindles are there. It is a great tragedy in this industry that this mill has been closed for the last 8 years. Nobody has bothered to run it. Nobody has bothered to look into it from the production point of view. Nobody has worried about it from the unemployment point of view. So far as the 1500 labourers are concerned, each labourer represents a family of 4 persons so that really speaking, the closure has affected 6,000 people who are in my constituency.

I would request the hon. Minister to accept the amendment from the human point of view, for giving jobs to those labourers who are suffering for want of jobs. I am speaking from the depth of my inner soul when I plead for these sufferers. Some of them have already passed away due to unemployment and for want of adjustment.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, you very well know that so far as the poor people are concerned, their assets are also poor. Generally, after they are made unemployed, it is very difficult for them to find another employment. Yesterday, as I said in this hon. House, the position is that out of 1,500 labourers, a majority of them are people who belong to the Harijan community. We know what is the position of Harijans in this country. Many times, we are speaking for them and we are passing so many rules and regulations and giving so many Directives to the concerned States to provide facilities for them, but still, a majority of these people are without land and they have no source to maintain themselves. So far as this Bill is concerned, those who are working in this establishment, the Harijans, are without any land. They have no source to maintain themselves.

So, I would like to request the hon. Minister again to accept this simple amendment which I have moved on the floor of this hon. House from a humanitarian point of view. I have given my reasons and expressed my feelings in my speech yesterday. Nothing more is required to be said now on this amendment. This is a very simple amendment which is concerned with the poor people. That is why I again draw the attention of the hon. Minister to this aspect. and I again request him to accept my amendment.

Shri P. G. MAVALANKAR (Ahmedabad): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am in broad agreement with this Bill, and I understand from the hon. Minister's statement yesterday in reply to the points raised in the general discussion that this Bill does not seek to nationalise the textile industry as such, but that it is a measure meant for taking over all those textile units which are sick, so that production is not hampered and unemployment is not increased and the hardships to the working classes are eliminated. I do concede that these are good and laudable objectives.

My amendment is very simple. I want the Fine Knitting Mills in Ahmedabad—item No. 13 in the First Schedule—to be omitted from this list of sick mills. I say this because this particular mill, the Fine Knitting Mills, is not a textile unit at all. This Bill is concerned with the sick textile mills. The point is that this particular company, the Fine Knitting Mills, is not a textile unit, but it is a hosiery unit, and this was started in 1908, and spinning was started in 1924 with a view to

strengthening and feeding up their own establishment for knitting. Later on, it was found that 9,000 spindles with which the spinning Department started remained stationary from 1924 to 1966. Then, after 1966, there were some difficulties, and the machinery became out-of-date, and the spindles were not found useful for fulfilling the original purpose, namely, hosiery.

Then, in 1967, this company applied for a permit for scrapping the spinning department, and as late as in November, 1971, this scrapping permit was granted by the Government, and accordingly, spinning was stopped. The old machinery was disposed of by about March, 1972. The position now is that only 9,000 spindles in 24 ring frames are lying, in a empty shed and the total value of that is roughly Rs. 50,000 as scrap. If these were to be used again and made into a working unit, I believe and I understand that not less than Rs. 30 lakhs to Rs. 40 lakhs extra machinery will be needed. This is not really doing something with a view to helping the sick units to become healthy. It is almost like giving birth to a new child. This Bill is concerned with sick and not with newly established units. I feel that this unit which was originally started as a hosiery unit and today also is only a hosiery unit should not be included in the list of sick textiles mills.

The Supreme Court also in its judgment on three specific issues and in one of them in particular has said with regard to this particular company that "If that is so, industrial activities of this appellant in relation to the hosiery industry must be recognised separately from the textile industry." So, my submission is that the Minister should kindly accept this amendment and remove this mill from the list of sick textile mills.

The workers in this particular unit who were in the spinning department numbered about 125. When this department was abolished from 19 March, 1971 they were paid bonus and all their other dues and no dues are payable to them. In view of this fact and also the fact that all outstanding payments such as electric bills, wages, P. F., E. S. I., material bills, etc. have already been honoured and cleared, I am making this plea that this particular mill be omitted from the list. This mill paid the 1971 bonus in August 1972 whereas other units in Ahmedabad paid it, I understand, in October 1972. This is no longer a textile unit it has paid all its dues, it is no longer sick. In these circumstances I see no reason why this particular unit should be considered as a sick unit.

The present hosiery unit is working well and has turned the corner. However, since the hon. Minister has included it in the sick list the skilled workers who are fit for a particular job of hosiery are leaving this mill because they are not sure whether it will remain independent as a hosiery or it will go into the sick list. What is more important this hosiery unit has also started exporting and it has got several lakhs rupees worth of export orders from foreign countries. Why should we allow this good working mill to be included in the sick list and put it in the hands of Government for incurring greater liability? I have therefore moved the amendment and I hope the hon. Minister will in view of what I have said kindly accept my amendment.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I support the amendment moved by my friend Shri Patel, unconditionally. I would like to utilise this opportunity to mention two other textile mills which require to be taken over under the national textile corporation or by the Government.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: If they are not in the list, how can you speak on them?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: This is an amendment to the list they have submitted. The Minister assured the House yesterday that he would consider....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is not quite relevant.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: He can move an amendment.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He cannot move any amendment now; I have to accept it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Subject to your acceptance. My fear is that if I move an amendment you may not accept, but if he moves an amendment you may say, I am going to accept it. Shri Indrajit Gupta and I have both mentioned one of the textile mills, Lakshmi Ratan Cotton Mills of Kanpur. An investigation was made and a central team went to kanpur and it came to the conclusion that it was utterly mismanaged and the report was finalised and direction was issued by the Centre to the State Government that the Lakshmi Ratan Cotton Mill headed by a notorious business man, Shri Ram Rattan Gupta should be taken over by the U.P. Government or by the Centre. I plead for taking over of this mill for three reasons.

SHRI PILOO MODY: That notorious businessman was a Congress Member of Parliament.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: They have not paid bonus for the last three years. They have not paid, for years together, the ESI dues, income-tax arrears to the tune of Rs. 31 lakhs. They have also not paid provident fund to the tune of 4-5 lakhs; they have also not paid sales-tax which also runs into some lakhs. They have not paid the freight for the railway siding. They do not pay anything; still they are able to run. We want this mill to be taken over The hon. Minister assured yesterday that he would reply to the debate. This particular mill should be taken over....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He cannot do it by this Bill at least.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: He is capable of doing it. I want an assurance from him; the amendment can be moved later on. The second point is about Hindustan Embroidery Mill, Chaharta, Amritsar. Investigations were made.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Why don't you take the trouble of sending an amendment proposing the inclusion of these mills?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: This actually substitutes the Ordinance and I thought that amendments might not be accepted and only an assurance would be given.

I want that the Lakshmi Rattan Mills, Kanpur and Hindustan Embroidery Mills, Chaharta, Amritsar should also be taken over.

SHRI B. R. SHUKLA: I have moved an amendment to the effect that item 14 relating to Gaya Cotton and Jute Mills Ltd. included in the schedule should be deleted from that schedule. Although this concern has been running on unsound lines and at one stage it was deemed fit to be included in the category of sick mills subsequently the proprietors leased it out to some lessees and the lessees have invested a considerable amount of money to make it a going concern. So, they should be given an opportunity to run it properly. In case they also fail to run it properly, then Government under the provisions of this Bill has power to take it over. Therefore, if this mill is excluded from the schedule, justice would be done to the lessees and there would be no harm to the public. The ultimate aim of the Bill is to boost up production and that can be achieved in this way.

श्री तारकेश्वर पांडे (नवादा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह मिल बहुत दिनों से बन्द थी । मेरी सूचना है कि गया डिस्ट्रिक्ट के एसेम्बली और पार्लियामेंट के सब मेम्बर इस बारे में एकमत हो कर बिहार सरकार से मिले और एक दूसरी पार्टी से एक एग्रीमेंट किया गया । उसके बाद उस पार्टी ने इस मिल पर लाखों रुपये व्यय किये हैं और वह मिल चलने की हालत में हो गई है । गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया को यह सूचना नहीं है कि वह मिल चलने की हालत में है । ऐसी सूरत में उस मिल को सिक मिल मान लिया गया, जो कि फैक्ट नहीं है ।

मैं यह भी निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि इस विधेयक में चेंजिज हो सकते हैं । राज्यपालों और राष्ट्रपति द्वारा इस्यू किये गये बहुत से आर्डिनेन्सों में परिवर्तन हुए हैं । बैंकों के राष्ट्रीयकरण में सम्बन्धित आर्डिनेन्स में भी परिवर्तन हुआ था । इसी तरह इस में भी परिवर्तन हो सकता है ।

मेरी मंत्री महोदय से प्रार्थना है कि वर्तमान स्थिति को देखते हुए इस मिल को चलाना उचित है । अगर सारी मिलों का राष्ट्रीयकरण करना है, तो मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है । मैं उसका समर्थन करता हूं । मेरा निवेदन है कि मंत्री महोदय इस मिल को सुचारु रूप से चलने का अवसर दें ।

श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद (बलिया) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, नोटिफिकेशन निकलने से पहले यह गया कॉटन एंड जूट मिल चल रही थी । इस लिए इसको सिक मिल कहना तर्कसंगत नहीं है । जब वह सिक मिल नहीं थी, तो उसको लेने की बात कहां आती है ? मेरा निवेदन है कि इस सिक को छोड़ दिया जाये । अगर मंत्री महोदय इस समय ऐसा नहीं कर सकते हैं, तो वह आश्वासन दें कि वह इस बारे में विचार करेंगे ।

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): Sir, I have looked into the various amendments carefully....

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: A number of mills have been made healthy by your Bill!

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: The list mentioned in the scheduled has been drawn up after careful consideration. As a matter of fact, we have been working over this Bill for the last six months. A number of representations had been made to us and we re-examined them also. Here also, some hon Members have raised the questions about some mills. About the Gaya Cotton and Jute Mills, the question was raised and the hon. Member, Shri Tarkeshwar Pandey, has said about it I come from Bihar. As a matter of fact, when the Bill was drafted in my Ministry, I was very keen that this Mill should be taken over because for the last 10 years the Mill has not been working. I had been to Gaya only 3½ months ago along with the Prime Minister to see the drought situation I wanted to know from the people whether this Bill was working. The people there told me that this Mill was closed for the last 10-11 years Now, some people have taken it on lease from the original owner and they want to run it. They have invested some money But I cannot do it at this stage. It will be difficult for me to do it I am also advised by the Law Ministry that it will not be possible or advisable to drop any Mill at this stage.

About the Kadi Durga Cotton Mills Ltd, the hon. Member, Shri Natwarlal Patel wants that this Mill should be included. Today I cannot include it. But there is a provision in clause 4 of the Bill that if we find that some Mill has fallen sick, we can take over that Mill after going through the drill. I can assure him that after the Bill is passed, if we really feel that that Mill is sick, that it cannot be run properly,

[Shri L. N. Mishra]

we will try to take over that. I have nothing more to say.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, I put all these amendments....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: He has said that this Mill cannot be taken over. Therefore, I never move an amendment. I knew that it was not going to be accepted. About the Laxmi Rattan Cotton Mills, Kanpur and the Hindustan Embroidery Mills, Chahatra.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. G. MAVALANKAR: The Minister has not replied to my amendment.... (*Intereuptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please. He has replied to all that. I put all the amendments together to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 1, 16 *and* 20 *were put and negatived*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no other amendment. I will put the Schedules and the rest of the Bill to the vote of the House.

The question is:

"That the First Schedule, the Second Schedule, Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

The First Schedule, the Second Schedule, Clause 1, *the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: I move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): This Government never forgets politics. They do politics in food; they do politics in everything. Similarly, in the matter of take-over of textile mills, where the union is controlled by a party which is opposed to the Congress party, the ruling party, they are having a different standard. It is a double-standard policy.

I give one example in support of what I have said. About the Arati Cotton Mills in Howrah, because the union is controlled by a party which is Congress-opposed, you are not taking over the Mill. As a result, the Mill which is in good shape is getting ruined and 106 workers are on the street. I made representations to the hon. Minister. He did not even bother to give a full-fledged reply. I got only a stereotyped acknowledgement Then, when I went to Howrah and visited the Arati Cotton Mills, a particular person told me that Mr. L. N Mishra cannot take over this Mill because he has been advised by the West Bengal Government that this union is controlled by Congress-opposed forces and, therefore, let the workers suffer. The attitude is, either come into INTUC and join the Congress Union or else let them starve in the streets. I only want to point out the class character of this Government: on the one side they go and lick the feet of the monopolists and on the other, they make the workers starve.

16.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. S. M Banerjee. May I draw your attention to the rule that you cannot repeat the same argument? If you are going to say the same thing, better you do not speak. I would not allow repetition.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I shall abide by what you say. But, if I am not satisfied with the reply or if my point has not been replied to, I can repeat it....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will make your job easier. Will the Minister reply to his points?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: Yes; I will.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He will reply to your points.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I am not going to say anything unless you permit me. But may I say that all these years, if a particular point has not been replied to satisfactorily or has not been replied to at all right from the first reading to the last reading, it can be repeated. I would only mention the names of two mills He has not taken note of them..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Have you got the names of the mills?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: I think, I have..

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I want to know whether he is going to take over Lakshmi Rattan Cotton Mills in Kanpur and the Hindustan Embroidery Mills, Chaharta. I know he will favour the idea.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): The Government is welcome to take over sick mills because, after all, the treatment that they may give to those mills will make them sicker and they are welcome to it. But I strongly object to Government taking over healthy mills because the inevitable is bound to happen and the healthy mills are going to become sick. Therefore, I cannot say that I agree with the manner in which the Schedules are drawn up. There have been cases that have come to my notice where without investigation, without anybody having gone to see whether the mill is sick or healthy or working or not working, and in some cases whether the mill is there or not, they have put them on the Schedule in their own fashion and, therefore, I can come to the conclusion that this is Mr. Lalit Narayan Mishra's private little inquisition in which he goes around witch-hunting and trying to get certain mills which he threatens with take-over. I have here the example, which was tabled by way of an amendment which unfortunately Mr. H. M. Patel was not in a position to place before the House, of Bijli Cotton Mills, Hathras. This mill is not a sick mill. The techno-economic survey which was carried out has certified that it is an economic unit and not a sick one. The reason why it had to be shut down was non-supply of power by the U.P. State Electricity Board. The Board finally agreed to supply the power in September after a prolonged correspondence, and notice to re-start the mill was put up on the 21st October before the Ordinance came.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Your information is very poor.

SHRI PILOO MODY: The management is ready to discharge all the obligations as far as I have heard. I do not know, but they are prepared to discharge all the obligations and they are prepared to maintain the specific level of production. Assuming what I have stated is correct, in spite of what Mr. Banerjee may say—he may correct it if it is wrong—but, assuming that what I have said, is correct, is the Government justified to take over a unit like that? Does it come within the purview of this Bill? Is this why this Bill has been brought forward? And, if it does, I think he will have to make out a better case than what he has done hitherto?

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA: Regarding Mr. Mavlankar's amendment..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There is no question of amendment now.

SHRI K. S. CHAVDA (Patan): My point was that he has not replied to that amendment at all. I would like to know his views regarding the amendment moved by Mr. Mavlankar. He has not said anything. He was rising repeatedly but as you were standing, he sat down.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: I might say a word about Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu. He said politics has dominated in considering and taking over of these mills. No politics has dominated in the selection of these mills.

Bengal Mill—it is not that we have not taken it earlier. Last year, when, just after the elections, Mr. Sidhartha Shankar Ray, the Chief Minister asked me to take over some of the sick mills or help him to re-open those mills because labourers were not getting jobs and they were unemployed, at the instance of Mr. Sidhartha Shankar Ray, we took over six mills last year and thousands of workers got jobs and these mills are not only working but they are making profits also. There are six other mills in this Schedule also.... (*Interruptions*) Therefore, in Bengal....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I made a specific case seeking clarification from the hon. Minister. He is taking me for a ride. I do not want to go for a ride.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: Who can take the hon. Member for a ride? Nobody can take him.

Then, there is no politics at all. They were asking me to mention....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Are you going to take it over?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: I would say —I cannot promise—I will also look into this mill as I have given an assurance in the case of my hon. friend there.

Shri S. M. Banerjee also raised the question of two mills. One is the Laxmi Ratan Mills.... (*Interruptions*) I am not giving an assurance. I said, I will get it examined. I did not say that I will take it over.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The Union is controlled by your Party.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: There is no question of Union there. The question is: whether it is a sick mill, whether is a closed mill or whether it is an uneconomic mill or not. I will come to these later.

Shri S. M. Banerjee raised that point. He knows about the Laxmi Ratan Mills. We have discussed it earlier also. We had investigations made and it was in an advanced stage of take-over. But, somehow or the other, it could not be taken over because 49 per cent of the financial responsibility had not come from the State Government. I will look into it again. Same is about the other mill.

Shri Piloo Mody raised the matter of Bijli Cotton Mills saying that I am going on witch-hunting. I will be the last person to go on witch-hunting....

SHRI PILOO MODY: I have not said that. On this issue, I merely said that this is not a sick mill. On your total bill, I have said that you go witch-hunting.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: On the total Bill also. Mr. Piloo Mody said that the sick mills will get sicker. I will only ask him to go through the report of the National Textile Corporation. We have taken over 57 mills in the course of two years. Most of these mills have started making profits and one lakh of workers got new jobs and production of Rs. 200 crores worth of textiles was made by the National Textile Corporation.

SHRI PILOO MODY: You should not hide behind the back of the textile industry. The textile industry has been going through a boom last year and any mill could have made profits this year.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: None. Out of these 46 mills—may be one or two —all are sick.

I will say that there is no question of witch-hunting in making the selection. Do not think like that. I am very much against this idea of witch-hunting. Pillo, I may tell you as a friend also....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You please tell me also.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: Sir, I am putting it in inverted commas and you will understand what I mean by it.

Regarding that closed mill, I will only say, if this was so, it was because of the fact that it was closed for more than 3 months or so. Maybe, there was power failure. I will look into it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I come from U.P. and I know this is utterly mismanaged.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: I can only say that I will look into all these things.

I beg to move:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: What about Mr. Mavalankar's point?

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: No, Sir, I am not going to accept it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, the question is:

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

The motion was adopted.

16.12 hrs.

INDIAN TARIFF (AMENDMENT) BILL

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We will now take up the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Bill. Shri L. N. Mishra.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI A. C. GEORGE): On behalf of Shri L. N. Mishra....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, when the Minister is present in the House, how can anybody else move the Bill, on his behalf? How can anybody else be delegated like this, when he is actually present in the House? (*Interruption*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order please. I would expect that you treat this Chair and House with a little respect. If you or somebody else handles the baby, I have no objection, but you should have informed me.....

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): I am so sorry, Sir. I sent a letter I should have gone away because Iraq Minister is coming; I have other engagements; that is why I asked him...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If the Minister is not serious about it, we will skip it over and go on to the next item. I am not saying anything else. I have just now been informed from the Table that the letter is not there.

SHRI L. N. MISHRA: I beg to move.....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: The hon. Minister has said this. He has confessed that he had other engagements including meeting the Minister of Iraq and therefore, he would not be able to attend the House What he is saying is thoroughly unconvincing, because he is still sitting in the House. How very genuine was he in his expression! Sir, this should be considered very seriously.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let us not argue about this. A Minister can delegate his authority to his junior. Even if he is in the House, another Minister can move it. But the only

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

thing I expect is this. The Chair should be informed. But, in this case, I have not been informed.

In any case, as a special case, you can move it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Don't go to the Press again.....

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

> "That the Bill further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, be taken into consideration."

As the hon. Members may be aware, protection to the dye intermediates industry is due to expire on 31-12-72. The Tariff Commission has reviewed the performance of this industry and has submitted its report thereon. Government's resolution containing their decisions on the report together with copies of other connected papers have been laid on the Table of the House.

I shall now refer very briefly to the dye intermediates under consideration. This is a good example of an Indian industry which has developed greatly under protection. Starting with the finished dyestuffs, we have moved on to the manufacture of the intermediates from which the dyestuffs are made.

Protection to three intermediates was granted in 1964 and to 50 in 1968. Before the period of protection of 53 dye intermediates was due to expire by 31st December, 1971, the commission reviewed the progress of the development of the industry and submitted an interim report, recommending the continuance of the protection granted to the industry beyond 1971 and till the end of 1974.

Hon. Members will recall that on the basis of the interim report of the commission and pending the receipt of its final report, protection granted to 53 intermediates was extended last year only by one year up to the end of the current year, that is, 31st December, 1972. In the present report, in deciding the level of protective rates of duty on various intermediates, the Tariff Commission has taken into consideration all relevant factors such as the existing installed capacity of the industry, its tendency or otherwise to meet the present and anticipated demand, the need of imports and the degree of foreign competition as also the overall requirements of the particular dye intermediates where such requirement is substantial.

In this connection, the Tariff Commission has also borne in mind the rationalised pattern of rates of duty in the Indian Customs Tariff. After careful examination of all these factors, the commission recommended, and the Government have accepted the following, namely (1) continuance of the protection, until 31st December, 1974, on (a) 31 dye intermediates at the existing rate of protective duty, (b) two intermediates at the enhanced rates of duty and (c) four dye intermediates at the reduced rate of duty, (2) withdrawal of tariff protection from and levy of revenue rates of duty after 31st December, 1972 on (a) 15 dye intermediates at the existing rates and (b) one dye intermediate at the reduced rate and (c) grant of protection to 19 fresh items on dye intermediates till 31st December, 1974.

Details of these dye intermediates and the level of protection will be found in the note already circulated to hon. Members as also in the Bill. The commission has also made a number of other recommendations in its report. The decisions taken on these recommendations have been announced in the resolution which has been placed on the Table of the House. Necessary action is being taken by the Ministries concerned for their implementation. The Bill incorporates the decision of the Government referred to earlier. I do not want to take any more time. I beg to move that the Bill further to amend the Indian

Tariff Act, 1934, be taken into consideration.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Motion moved:

> "That the Bill further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, be taken into consideration."

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: This Tariff Commission is a quasi-judicial body for what it is worth. As far as we are concerned, we have known it to be a body, through its recent activities, for the monopolists, by the monopolists and of the monopolists. The functions of the commission as defined in the report of the Tariff Commission Reviewing Committee are:

> "Inquiries into initial grant of protection, inquiries into matters relating to prices of specific commodities, whether protected or not, on reference to it by Government as well as under its *suo motu* powers, inquiries into the question of continuance of protection of an industry..".

There is thus a series of matters which come under its purview. But the Tariff Commission by its activities has created a sheltered market for the monopolists, and thereby the monopolists have greatly gained. Here is one quotation from the *Hindustan Times* dated the 15th December, 1972, which says:

> "Indiscriminate protection: It has little surprised that the chairman of the Planning Commission should express concern over the price-fixing policies of the Tariff Commission. Addressing a seminar in New Delhi, Prof. D. R. Gadgil....."

—now, late D. R. Gadgil; may his soul rest in peace:—

> "....is reported to have stated that the static-view-cost taken by that body had contributed to recent price increases. The tariff commission came into being in the thirties, when the slogan of the day was discriminating protection. Much has happened since that time; Indian industry has undergone a complete transformation, but the Tariff Commission does not appear to have moved with the times.".

Most uncomplimentary remarks. It has become in fact a government department.

Here is another clipping from the *Indian Express* dated March 20, 1970:

> "In recent years, the quality of the Tariff Commission's studies of industrial cost structure etc has not been such as to inspire confidence. In fact, the Tariff Commission does not seem to function as a quisi-judicial body but as a goverment department.

In 1967, the Tariff Commission Review Committee Report, with which Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao was associated, has said things of importance and value. They said:

> "We would, therefore, suggest that since our economy is passing through a phase of inflationary pressure, provision for contingency allowance should be avoided while fixing prices in the industry which should be able to absorb a small increase in costs".

Then:

> "In the Committee's view, it is necessary to take immediate steps to inquire into the actual degree of protection enjoyed by different industries at present with a view to determining the extent of over-protection or under-protection that obtains in respect of each of them."
>
> "The Committee is of the view that these matters require to be examined with a measure of urgency so that the allocation of investments in the domestic economy is not adversely affected. The Committee

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

recommends that the Tariff Commission should be asked by the Government immediately to undertake an assessment of the extent of protection available to (i) industries which continue to be protected industries; (ii) industries which in the recent past have been de-protected...."

This is the position.

The Commission have claimed that wherever they have recomemnded price fixation, they have brought about stabilisation. This is not a reality. Look at the case of sugar, the case of tyre, that of vanaspati and of motor car. They have, in fact, helped monopolists to grow, prosper and fatten themselves.

The case of dyestuffs is very interesting. It is a monopoly control affair. The Monopolies Inquiry Commission have this to say in their report, on p. 22:

"Group XIII—Dyes, Explosives, Coke-oven by-products and coal tar distillation products:

Amar Dye took the second place in Naphthols with Atul Products Ltd. leading with 58.3 per cent. In Vat Dyes, Indian Dye Stuff Industry Ltd. was the leading producer with 51.4 per cent., Atic Industries (an associate of Atul Products) following with 44.5 per cent".

Now the firm of Kasturbhai Lalbhai which controls both Atic Industries and Atul Products controls over 65 per cent of the Indian dye-stuff industry and is one of the 75 large business houses. The continuance of protection to the industry is unwarranted. Prices have shot up by 133 per cent. This is what the report says:

"The prices of dyes in 1965 and 1967 are shown in Appendix XVI. Although the prices of dyes went up in some cases by as much as 133 per cent, there were also noteworthy instances of a significant fall...."

This is the position.

"Several other consumers have also stated that prices of Indian dyestuffs are very high as compared to imported dyestuffs".

A worker abroad gets 7-20 times the wages of a worker here. Still their dyestuffs cost much lower than ours. This is brought out on page 83. They go on to say:

"One cotton mill has pinpointed the high prices of napthols AS-LB while another has said that the prices of vat dyes are on the high side. Some consumers have qualified complaints by saying that the prices of indigenous dyes are higher having regard to their quality".

So, in quality it is inferior and in price it is much higher.

Sir, I want to say this. The work should be reviewed. It has been said in the Tariff Commission's review of the work as follows:

"The combined capacity utilisation in case of the 53 protected intermediates and 18 groups of Dyestuffs, however, declined by 17 per cent and eight per cent respectively. Since the capacities of some of the producers are common for a number of sub-groups of the Dyestuff industry and are interchangeable among different groups, the capacity utilisation in case of these groups is not strictly comparable."

Therefore, it is not even making the fullest utilisation of the built-in capacity. I feel that the Government is trying to do something for the monopolists, by the monopolists and of the monopolists who are collecting money for its elections. That is what they have been doning.

SHRI K. BALADHANDAYUTHAM (Coimbatore): Sir, this amending Bill has been brought forward on the report of the Tariff Commission. As Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu pointed out, the

Tariff Commission has come under a lot of criticism in the past and the protection that is being given does not seem to be a protection for the consumer but it has always become a protection not only for the monopolists but also for producing sub-standard products. Most of the goods produced which are sheltered under this protection have been sub-standard and they do not compare with foreign products. As such, when they bring an amending Bill to extend the protection for another two years, the Government has to examine whether they are in a position to guarantee lower prices and also the standard quality. If the Government is not in a position, and if the Tariff Commission does not help them in this matter, there is no point in going on extending protection. I am not against extending the protection but it must go hand in hand with the authority of the State to ensure quality as well as cheaper prices, because the consumer is hard hit. Thus prolonged protection and non-utilisation of capacity even with regard to the dyestuff intermediates show that in ensuring protection to the consumer the Government must take more serious steps and see that, as Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu said, the Tariff Commission does not act hand in glove with the monopolists.

*SHRI J. MATHA GOWDER (Nilgiris): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to say a few words on the Indian Tariff (Amendment) Bill, 1972 on behalf of my party, the Dravida Munnetra Kazhgam.

Sir, I am very glad that the Ministry of Foreign Trade has circulated a note on the Indian Tariff Amendment Bill, which gives a detailed background and the necessity for bringing forward this legislation. This Note is very helpful for all the Members to understand the provisions of the Bill and I wish to pay my compliments to the hon. Minister of Foreign Trade. I wish that the other Ministries also emulate this worthy example and circulate a Note giving the background and other relevant information in regard to the Bills that they may move in this House. I need not say that such a note will enable the hon. Members of this House to participate actively and interestingly in the discussion on such legislative measures.

In the note, 18 dye-intermediates units are in the large scale sector and a few in the small-scale sector are mentioned under item 2, Number of existing units. When the Government can give the exact number of dye-stuff units in the large scale sector, they have stated as 'a few' in the small scale sector. I would like to know from the hon. Minister how many units are there in the small scale sector, which are manufacturing dye-intermediates.

Here, I would like to refer to another connected issue. It is stated that 14 dye-intermediates have been given certain concessions in the customs duty. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether these 14 dye-intermediate enjoying concessional customs duty are in the large scale sector or the concessions are being enjoyed by the small scale units. If the units in the large scale sector are given this concession in customs duty, I wonder whether it is at all necessary for the Government to give such a protection to the units in the large scale sector. It is axiomatic that the small scale units should get maximum incentives possible so that they become established I do not approve that the Government should in any manner try to give tariff protection and concession in the customs duty to the units in the large scale sector. I would like the hon. Minister to inform the House whether the concession in the customs duty is being enjoyed by the units in the large scale sector.

Sir, for the purpose of continuing the protection to dye-intermediates upto 31st December, 1974, this Bill

*The original speech was delivered in Tamil.

[Shri J. Matha Gowder]

has been introduced by the Government. On the basis of the recommendations made by the Tariff Commission as a result of frequent reviews, the protection to dye-intermediates is extended every two years. The Tariff Commission conducts a detailed review frequently to find out whether the protection to the dye-intermediates should be continued or it should be discontinued and also whether any new dye-intermediates should be given protection. After that the Commission submits its Report to the Government. As a thorough study has already been made before the recommendations are forwarded to the Government, it is incumbent on the Government to accept the recommendations of the Tariff Commission in full and formulate suitable legislative proposals to give effect to those recommendations. But I find that the recommendations of the Tariff Commission are not accepted *in toto* by the Government. In 1968, the Tariff Commission in its report recommended that 23 dye-intermediates should be given concession in customs duty. But the Government gave this concession in customs duty only to 18 dye-stuffs. If the Government were to implement the recommendations of the Tariff Commission only partially, then there would be no need for the Tariff Commission at all. There would also be no need for the kind of frequent reviews as are now being conducted by the Tariff Commission. The tariff protection and the concession in customs duty are required by the dye-intermediates because the units are still in the infant stage and the Tariff Commission has convinced itself that they do require Government's assistance. I would like to suggest that the Government should not in any case alter the recommendations made by the Tariff Commission. I do not think that the Government on their own conduct a survey again on the recommendations made by the Tariff Commission. I would like to appeal to the Foreign Trade Ministry that wherever the Tariff Commission recommends tariff protection and customs duty concession, the Government should incorporate all the recommendations in full in the legislative measure formulated by them.

With these words, I conclude.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The hon. Minister.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: We cannot understand this. Decadence has set in. On a debate like this, there is not a single person to speak on such an important economic issue, with the massive mandate and the majority they talk about. I see eminent men like Shri K D. Malaviya present; we should like to hear their views.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is upto them.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA (Domariaganj): Shall I answer this one point? The principle of giving protection is a sound one. The Tariff Commission recommends for certain transitional period.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Therefore, it does not need ...

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA: Why should I stand up and say and repeat the thing.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: My job in a nutshell has been made easier.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: No nutshell business here. Do not go to the press after speech-making; your Ministry is known for this.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: These amendments were discussed and hon. Members touched on the functioning of the Tariff Commission. Reference was made to the merit of including or excluding various items. I do not want to go into the definition or the basic concept behind the Tariff Commission. Just before I spoke the learned Member Shri Malaviya explained it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Where is the office of the Tariff Commission? Do you know?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: How is it relevant here?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am asking you.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: I am answering you.

It is a well acepted principle that in a developing economy tariff protections are given according to the regulations made in that behalf and are used in a discriminatory way so that at some particular point when the industry attains age and stands on its own, and comes to it take off stage, it is left off like this or if the industry is still suffering from early difficulties, definite protection is given. For this purpose quite often variations are made and things are reviewd. In the present stage of development in our country, I need not reiterate what I said earlier. As I pointed out in the beginning we were importing dyestuff.

Now we are in a stage where we are manufacturing dye intermediaries and we can almost completely eliminate import of dyestuffs. At this stage the necessary tariff protections review periodically is absolutely essential.

The point made by Shri Matha Gowder is well met in the explanatory note attached to the Bill itself. It is our intention that these industries which need sophistication and skill are well protected and every effort will be made to see that the onslaught of the imports does not retard their progress.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Why is it dearer than the imported stuff and poorer in quality?

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: This is a vicious circle. At one stage we make a demand that every encouragement must be given to the indigenous industry. Unless we give sufficient protection to our indigenous industry, we would not be able to reach the standard we expect. So, it is a vicious circle Unless we give protection, the industry will not grow. Unless the industry grows, we will not be able to take off the tariff barriors. (*Interruptions*). Sir, will you protect me from this running commentary?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It is part of the parliamentary game, unless it goes beyond limits.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: At any point of time in the process of protection, anybody can point out that the product has not reached the stage of high standard. But to disparage the Indian product as sub-standard may not be highly to the advantage of the industry to grow. In this process of protection, I admit that in a developing economy, at one point of time our standard may not be according to the international standard. That is why we give protection to the child to grow. In the meanwhile, you cannot ask him to run. (*Interruptions*).

I think Mr. Bosu is convinced about my arguments and I would conclude by thanking the members who participated in the discussion.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

> "That the Bill further to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We take up clause-by-clause consideration. There are no amendments. The question is:

> "That clause 2, clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2, clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI A. C. GEORGE: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed".

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

16.40 hrs.

RESOLUTION RE: RECOMMENDATIONS OF RAILWAY CONVENTION COMMITTEE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We take up the next item—Resolution by Shri T. A. Pai.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI) *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are holding the baby? You should have informed me earlier.

SHRI MOHD. SHAFI QURESHI Sir, on behalf of Shri T. A. Pai, I beg to move:

"That this House approves the recommendations made in paras 1.1, 2.31, 3.18, 3.19, 3.27, 3.28, 4.12, 4.13 and 5.11 of the Report on Accounting Matters of the Committee appointed to review the rate of dividend payable by the railway undertaking to General Revenues as well as other ancillary matters in connection with the railway finance vis-a-vis the General Finance, which was presented to Parliament on the 15th December, 1972.

That this House further directs that the action taken by Government on the other recommendations made in the Report should be reported to the next Parliamentary Committee which may be appointed to review similar matters."

At this stage, I would only move the resolution. After the hon. members have spoken, the minister would give the reply.

*SHRI JAGADISH BHATTACHARYYA (Ghatal): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, we are discussing the report of the Railway Convention Committee. The report of the Committee contains many recommendations but the motion that is now being discussed in the House has given stress to only a few recommendations. I feel Sir that a report of this nature should be discussed along with the discussion on the Budget provisions of railways because if such discussions are held separately then due to the paucity of time we are unable to have a proper discussion of the recommendations of the report.

We have noticed that payment of dividend forms one of the most important subjects of all the reports of the Railway Convention Committee. But in actual practice this payment of dividend is nothing but a paper transaction because we find that payment is made from the General revenue and dividend is not paid in the true sense of the term. Last year when the report of the Convention Committee was discussed in this House, the then Minister of Railways Shri Hanumanthaya had stated that in Socialistic countries of Europe, the practice of paying dividend to the general revenue from the earnings of the public sector undertakings existed. We also want this Sir, the Railways are the biggest public sector undertaking in the country and a huge sum of public money has been invested into it. It would be indeed good if we are able to give a part of the profit of the railways to the general revenue. This will on the one hand facilitate undertaking many projects for

*The Original speech was delivered in Bengali.

the good of the people and on the other it will help to lessen the tax burden of the tax payer. Unfortunately most of the public sector undertakings in our country are running into losses and as a result we are not able to divert the profits from these organisations to the general revenue nor we are able to utilise it for public welfare.

Sir, during the pre-independence era as also for quite some years during the post independence period the railways were earning profits but for the last few years it is always in the red. What are the factors that have turned profits into losses? We have on many occasions in the past discussed this subject in this House and without going into the details it would be sufficient to say that if we could plug the loopholes that are causing losses to the Railways we could have transferred the profits of the Railways for better utilisation. Only to mention a few such loopholes I would like to mention that the losses to Railways mainly arise from wastage, theft, top heavy administration and ever capitalisation.

Now, Sir, I would like to highlight some of the poims that have been referred to in this report. It has been stated in the report that as many as 35,000 different items are stored in the railway godowns and during 1970-71, the total value of the store was Rs. 363.7 crores. In this connection the Committee have observed and I quote:

> "The Committee need hardly emphasise the imperative need of reducing the excessive inventories held by the Railways to the minimum extent possible as a commercial organisation like the Railways can hardly afford to block much needed capital on this account."

In this way we find Sir, that huge sume of money remain locked up while on the other hand amenities for the travelling passengers are not being created in the same proportion. In fact the amenities that are now available to the passengers are only very meagre and I feel that something should be done drastically to improve the present state of affairs.

One thing that once attracts our notice is the shortage of coaches for the passenger trains. The report states that ICF and Jessops & Co. were given orders for the manufacture of 443 and 347 coaches respectively but against this they could make a supply of 171 and 122 coaches respectively. The report further states that these organisations have not only to clear the back log but they will also have to produce their existing quota. I would therefore strongly urge upon the hon. Minister to ensure that these manufacturing units do clear the back log and also are able to produce their existing orders because only when more coaches are available to passenger trains the passenger can get some real relief. From my personal experience I can say that only a few days back while I was travelling from New Delhi to Howrah in a first class compartment which had the capacity to accommodate four, two more passengers with first class ticket had entered into the compartment. These passengers had to be accommodated because they were holding the tickets. In this way while passengers are paying fare for the first class they are compelled to travel on the floor of the compartment. Sir, we have stated on many occasions and the report also says that the number of third class sleeper coaches should be increased and I once again stress this point for the consideration of the hon. Minister. I would also like to mention in passing about some of the difficulties being experienced by the travelling passengers. The first class coach in the Vestibule is not linked with the dinning car while this facility is available to the passengers of air-conditioned chair car train travellers. The result is obviously that when one places an order for tea, he has to wait till the train reaches the next station. Thus the first class passenger of a

[Shri Jagadish Bhattacharyya]

vestibule train who pays nearly three times the fare does not get this benefit which is available to other trains

Sir, in regard to sharing of passenger fare, the report has stated that it is not possible to increase the State's share but I feel that the matter merits reconsideration Whenever we make a plea for running the Martin railways we are told that it is not a profit making organisation I would only submit in this connection Sir, that if the State's share of passenger fare earning could be augmented we could very easily solve this problem ourselves.

I hope the hon Minister will consider the different points that I have raised during the course of my speech and with this I conclude, Sir

श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा (कोटा) उपाध्यक्ष महोदय रेलवे कनवेन्शन कमेटी की रिपोर्ट का देखने हुए ऐसा मालूम होता है कि उसमें जो कुछ लिखा है उस पर रुपये में एक चौथाई भी काम नहीं होता है और बाकी का घटा-बढ़ा कर काम दिया जाता है।

जहां तक यात्रियों की फैसिलिटीज का सम्बन्ध है डाईनिंग कारों और रिफ्रेशमेंट रूम्ज को हटा कर सरकार की तरफ से स्टेशनों पर थालियों की व्यवस्था कर दी गई है। उनके रेट भी बढ़ा दिये गये हैं। जब सरकार ही रेट बढ़ा देती है तो फिर महंगाई की कोई हद नहीं रहती है। जो खाना मिलता है, वह बाजार से कई गुना घटिया होता है। आडम्बर तो काफी अच्छे होते हैं—प्लास्टिक के ग्लास चमचे और प्लेटें होती हैं, लेकिन खाने का सामान रुपये में चार छ आने ही मिलता होगा। वैस्टर्न रेलवे में कुछ रिफ्रेशमेंट रूम्ज बीस-बीस साल से एक ही स्टेशन पर जमे हुए हैं, मगर उनको बन्द नहीं किया गया है। जो लोग अच्छा काम करते रहे हैं, उनको हटा दिया गया है और उनको कोई मुआवजा आदि नहीं दिया गया है।

गुजरात मेल और सौराष्ट्र मेल जैसी लम्बी गाड़ियों में भी कन्डक्टर की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं होती है। उसमें एटेन्डेंट की व्यवस्था है, जो कि अहमदाबाद वाले डिब्बे में रहता है। अहमदाबाद में वह डिब्बा कट जाता है और फिर उसको दूसरी गाड़ी में लगा दिया जाता है। जो द्वारिका के तीन डिब्बे फर्स्ट क्लास के होते हैं उनमें एटेन्डेंट होता है, लेकिन कन्डक्टर की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है।

बड़ी लाइन पर देहरादून एक्सप्रेस जैसी गाड़ियां काफी लम्बी होती हैं जिनमें अठारह-उन्नीस डिब्बे रहते हैं। लेकिन प्लेटफार्म इतना छोटा होता है कि जब गाड़ी किसी स्टेशन पर ठहरती है, तो पिछले डिब्बे तो जंगल में अन्धेरे में खड़े होते हैं और इंजिन के साथ वाले डिब्बे प्लेटफार्म से आगे निकल जाते हैं।

जहां तक शेड़ों का सम्बन्ध है उनका क्षेत्र एक पैसेंजर के लिए एक फुट या सवा फुट निर्धारित किया गया है लेकिन उसको कहीं लागू नहीं किया जाता है। देश की जनसंख्या 32 करोड़ से बढ़ कर 55 करोड़ हो गई है, लेकिन शेड़ों को बढ़ाया नहीं बनाया गया है। इससे यात्रियों को बड़ी असुविधा होती है।

कोटा से बीना तक फर्स्ट क्लास के एल० आर० सी० के सेम डिब्बे चलते हैं, जो खुलते नहीं हैं। अगर किसी यात्री ने बारां स्टेशन पर उतरना हो तो डिब्बा खुलेगा नहीं और गाड़ी अटरू स्टेशन तक पहुंच जायगी। स्टेशनों पर लोग खटखटाते रहते हैं, लेकिन डिब्बा खुलता नहीं है। टूटे-फूटे डिब्बे वैस्टर्न रेलवे से निकाल कर कोटा-बीना लाइन पर डाल दिये जाते हैं। उन डिब्बों की कोई मरम्मत नहीं होती है। उनमें तकियों में डनलपिलो तो है नहीं, उनमें जो नारियल का जूट भरा जाता है, वह भी नहीं होता है। जहां तक नलों का सम्बन्ध है, अक्सर वे चलते रहे, तो चलते रहे और अगर उनमें पानी नहीं है, तो कोई नहीं सुनता है।

रेलवे पर इतना बडा खर्चा होता है, लेकिन यात्रियो की फैसिलिटिज के लिए कुछ नही किया जाता है । मत्री महोदय की रिपोर्ट मे न्यू बवर्म और न्यू लाइन्ज आदि का जिक्र होता है, लेकिन जहा नई लाइनो की बहुत आवश्यकता होती है, उनकी तरफ कोई ध्यान नही दिया जाता है । उदाहरण के लिए 22 मील का एक छोटा सा टुकडा कोटा को बूदी मे मिलाता है । वहा पर पद्रह पद्रह मिनट के बाद यात्रियो से भरी हुई बसे चलती है, लेकिन रेलवे की तरफ से कहा जाता है कि वह लाइन प्राफिटेबल नही है ।

अहमदाबाद की तरफ जो छोटी लाइन को उखाडा जायेगा, उसको इस 22 मील के टुकडे पर डाल दिया जाना चाहिए । अगर वहा घाटा होगा, तो सरकार हम से वसूल करे या राज्य सरकार से वसूल करे । लेकिन यात्रियो की सुविधा के लिए यह लाइन जरूर बिछाई जानी चाहिए । हम देखते है कि जहा हडताले और तोड-फोड होती है, वहा तुरन्त लाइन को डबल करने का स्टेशन आदि बनाने के आर्डर दे दिये जाते है ।

डी० आर० यू० सी० मे मेरी कास्टीट्युएन्सी कोटा मे पचास हजार रुपये की लागत से एक ओवरब्रिज बनाना मजूर किया गया । डी० एम० साहब ने कहा कि वह ओवरब्रिज बना दिया जायेगा । लेकिन अभी तक ओवरब्रिज का नाम तक नही है । अभी तक फुटपाथ भी नही बना है । यह पुल बनाने से मना कर दिया गया है ।

जहा तक शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के कर्मचारियों का सम्बन्ध है, कर्मचारियो के क्वार्टरो की एलाटमेंट मे उनका नम्बर ही नही है । शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के लोगो को न भर्ती किया जाता है और न उन्हे प्रोमोशन दिया जाता है । लश्मी वर्कशाप और जयपुर मे कन्डक्टरो आदि की वेकेन्सीज हुई थी, लेकिन वहा भी शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के लोगों को बिल्कुल नही लिया गया । अगर हम शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स का कोटा भरने के बारे मे पूछते है, तो हमे 1967 के आकडे दिखा कर बताया जाता है कि उनका कोटा भर दिया गया है । कैजुअल लेबर और अन्य छोटे पदो को भर कर दिखा दिया जाता है कि उनका कोटा पूरा हो गया है । जब कोई वेकन्सीज होती है, तो नीचे के अधिकारी कागजात को दबा देते है । अगर कोई उनके खिलाफ लिखा-पढी करता है, तो उसका बायकाट किया जाता है, उस बेचारे को हैरासमेंट किया जाता है, उसकी रिपोर्ट खराब करके उसको निकाल दिया जाता है ।

आगरा मे शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स के दो टी० मीजर० की जगह पर बगाल के दो व्यक्तियो को लगा दिया गया और उनको वहा से हटा कर कोटा भेज दिया गया । उनकी कनफर्मेशन और प्रामाशन का नम्बर आना चाहिए था, लेकिन वह नही आया । फिर उनको कोटा से भी हटा दिया गया । वहा पर दो टी० सी० चौदह चौदह साल से जमे हुए है, लेकिन उनको ट्रान्सफर नही किया जाता है, जब कि शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स वालो को दर-दर भटकाया जा रहा है । हम ने इस बारे मे मत्री महोदय से मिलना चाहा, लेकिन वह व्यस्त रहने के कारण समय नही दे पाये ।

हम ने कई दफा कहा है कि हमारे यहा वैगन वर्कशाप के सारे साधन मौजूद है, बिजली और पानी है और मजदूर भी बहुत है । लेकिन अभी तक उस लोको शेड मे रिपेयरिंग का काम हो रहा है और नये डिब्बे बनाने शुरू नही किये गये हैं । डिब्बो की मरम्मत और रग-रोगन करके लाइन पर खडा कर दिया जाता है ।

हम ने माग की है कि बारा से कोटा तक शटल चलाई जाये, लेकिन रेलवे विभाग ने कहा कि हमारे पास पैसा नही है । जिन लाइनो से दो राज्यो को मिलाया जा सकता है, उनकी तरफ भी ध्यान नहीं दिया जाता है ।

[श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा]

संसदीय दल ने सिफारिश की थी कि निवाई से टोंक और देवली होते हुए बूंदी तक और टोंडा रायसिंह से टोंक और देवली होते हुए बूंदी तक रेलवे लाइन बिछाई जाये । मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि मंत्री महोदय राजस्थान के बारे में क्या सोच रहे है । क्या उन्होंने राजस्थान के अकालग्रस्त क्षेत्रों में अनाज पहुंचाने के बारे में भी कुछ सोचा है या नहीं ?

जहां तक रेलवे का सम्बन्ध है, राजस्थान का एरिया समुद्र में टापू की तरह लगता है । सवाई माधोपुर तक बड़ी लाइन है और उसके आगे छोटी लाइन है । जयपुर जाने वाला माल सवाई माधोपुर में कट जाता है और वैगन न मिलने के कारण महीना वहां पड़ा रहता है । इसी तरह रतलाम तक बड़ी लाइन है और रतलाम से नसीराबाद वगैरह तक छोटी लाइन है और इस कारण माल रतलाम में पड़ा रहता है । जो माल बम्बई से आता है, वह बड़ी लाइन पर मारवाड़ जंकशन पर रुक जाता है । क्या मंत्री महोदय राजस्थान को एक टापू की तरह रखना चाहते है या वहां पर रेलवे लाइनें बिछा कर उसका विकास करना चाहते है ? अगर रेलवे चाहे, तो वह पिछड़े से पिछड़े क्षेत्र को भी ऊपर उठा सकती है ।

वैगनों का यह हाल है कि बेचारे जानवर वालों को वैगन नहीं मिलते है, जबकि पत्थर वालों को मिल जाते है । कोटा में अनाज वाले भी वैगनों के लिए तरसते रहते है ।

रेलवे ने पत्थर भरने वालों को पांच सौ या एक हजार रुपये साल के हिसाब से प्लाट दिये है । जिन पत्थर वालों के पास पहले से प्लाट मौजूद है, उन्हीं को और प्लाट दे दिये गये है । इसके पीछे क्या रहस्य है ? जो आदमी महीने में साठ वैगन भरता है, उसके पास एक भी प्लाट नहीं है और केवल दो-चार वैगन भरने वालों को दो प्लाट और दे दिये गये हैं । कहा जाता है कि वह जायट कम्पनी है । लेकिन इनकम टैक्स वाले कहते हैं कि वे लोग अलग-अलग टैक्स देते है ।

यह डी०एम० और डी०सी०एम० साहब न जाने क्या गोलमाल करते रहते है । 18 प्लाट दादा देवी स्टेशन पर थे । उनको वहां से खत्म कर दिया गया और उनकी जगह पर कोटा में नये प्लाट बना कर बांट दिये गये । ये प्लाट उन्हीं को दिये गये जिनके पास आलरेडी थे । वह साल का एक हजार रुपया देते है । मेरा सुझाव है कि आप एक हजार रुपये महीने पर आवंटन कीजिये । जिसको जरूरत होगी वह लेगा जिसको जरूरत नहीं होगी, नहीं लेगा । रेलवे को इनकम होगी । लेकिन आप यह नहीं करना चाहते । यह सब डी०एम० और डी०सी०एम० की मिली भगत है । आप सोशलिज्म की बात करते है, गरीबों को ऊपर ले जाने की बात करते है । लेकिन यह सब देखने से ऐसा प्रतीत होता है कि सोशलिज्म आप ला नहीं सकते ।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि ये जो सुझाव मैंने दिये हैं उनको यदि आप स्वीकार करेंगे और उसके अनुसार कार्य करेंगे तो रेलवे में बहुत कुछ सुधार आप कर सकते है ।

17.01 hrs.

DISCUSSION ON GURU GOBIND SINGH MEDICAL COLLEGE AT FARIDABAD

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We shall now take up the discussion on the statement made by the Minister of Works and Housing and Health and Family Planning in the House on the 30th November, 1972 regarding the Guru Gobind Singh Medical College at Faridabad.

Before we begin the discussion, I would like to dispose of a matter that is connected with this discussion. Shri

Jyotirmoy Bosu may kindly listen to me till the end, without interruption, and I think you will be satisfied after hearing me through.

Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu has sent a letter to the Hon. Speaker today, which was received at 12.32 p.m., in which he has mentioned certain names that he would like to refer to in his speech. A similar situation had occurred a few days ago in connection with the debate on the rags scandal. It was ruled by the Speaker at that time that it was not enough just to send the names but it was also necessary that the matter should be mentioned, so that the Minister would have an opportunity of making inquiries into the matter and to make the discussion meaningful.

In this case, only the names were sent, and the copy of that letter was forwarded to the Minister for inquiry. But, here there is a little difference. It is not a new question. The hon. Minister in his statement on the 30th November, 1972 had made certain remarks which go to confirm that there are a number of irregularities in the establishment and the administration of this college, and, therefore, it is not as if an inquiry has not been made into this matter.

All that Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu said on the last occasion had gone on the record, and they remain on the record. So, I do not see how I can prevent the mere mention of these names which are connected with alleged irregularities which *prima facie* had been confirmed by the Minister in his statement on the last occasion. I do not see that I can prevent him from mentioning these names ...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour): On a point of submission....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, he should be satisfied....

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I am very much satisfied; I am grateful to you for a change. Of course, I have very clearly mentioned the names, and I have said:

> "In the context of mismanagement of Guru Gobind Singh Medical College, Faridabad, and due to their misdeeds, more than 200 boys have become ...".

So, I have given the points also. I am more than happy that you have given me permission.

डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय (मदसौर): उपाध्यक्ष महोदय गुरु गोविन्द सिंह मेडिकल कालेज के बारे में सदन में पहले भी चर्चा हुई है। सदन में चर्चा के समय उसके बारे में कुछ तथ्य भी सामने आये हैं कि किस प्रकार से श्रद्धेय गुरु गोविन्द सिंह का नाम ले कर गुरु गोविन्द सिंह विद्या सेवक सोसायटी ने मेडिकल कालेज और उसमें प्रवेश देने के नाम पर मेडिकल कालेज का एक भव्य चित्र उपस्थित कर काफी रुपया एकत्र किया।

जहां तक मेरी जानकारी है प्रति छात्र 10 हजार रुपया यदि कैपिटेशन फीस के नाम पर और 10 हजार रुपये दूसरे नाम पर लिया गया और 210 के लगभग छात्रों की संख्या है तो लगभग 40 लाख रुपये इस सोसायटी ने एकत्र किये हैं। यह एकत्र करने की बाद में भी जो कालेज की दशा है वह किसी से छिपी नहीं है। मैंने स्वयं कालेज को देखा है और यह कहा जा सकता है कि किसी भी मेडिकल कालेज के लिए जो सामान्य से सामान्य अथवा न्यूनतम आवश्यकताएं हो सकती हैं उनकी पूर्ति भी यह कालेज नहीं करता। मंत्री महोदय ने 30 नवम्बर को जो वक्तव्य दिया उससे कुछ आभास मिलता है कि हरयाना गवर्नमेंट भी कुछ इसके अन्दर लिप्त है। उसका भी इस सारी गड़बड़ी में एक प्रकार से हाथ रहा है। हरयाना गवर्नमेंट ने एक प्रकार से इस कालेज की स्वीकृति दी है और उसने एक बात इसके बारे में कही है कि कालेज के बारे में मेडिकल

[डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पाण्डेय]

कौंसिल से स्वीकृति प्राप्त करना चाहिये और विधिवत पंजाब यूनिवर्सिटी से स्वीकृति प्राप्त करना चाहिये, लेकिन कालेज नहीं खोला जाय ऐसा नहीं कहा गया है। अपितु, उन्होंने कहा है कि कालेज खोला जा सकता है। इस प्रकार का कालेज करनाल में खोले जाने का प्रस्ताव था और जब इस सोसायटी ने करनाल से स्थान बदल कर दूसरे स्थान पर ले जाने की बात कही तो भी हरयाना गवर्नमेंट ने कोई बात उसके बारे में नहीं की। मंत्री महोदय ने 30 नवम्बर को जो वक्तव्य यहां दिया उसमें लिखा है

"It appears that the Guru Govind Singh Vidya Sevak Society had sought the permission of the State Government of Haryana sometime in 1971 for setting up a medical college, at Karnal".

यह मंत्री महोदय का वक्तव्य है और वह यह भी स्वीकार करते हैं कि इसके अन्दर

" the situation that has occurred at Faridabad where a sub-standard medical college is alleged to have been opened last year by a private management ."

वह इस बात को भी स्वीकार कर चुके हैं कि उसका स्टैण्डर्ड ठीक नहीं है। वह सब-स्टेण्डर्ड का है। लेकिन वह सब स्टैण्डर्ड में भी गिरे हुये स्टैण्डर्ड का है। लाइब्रेरी को देखा जाय तो 40 पुस्तकें भी वहां नहीं हैं। किसी भी मेडिकल कालेज के अन्दर 40 पुस्तकें हों और मेडिकल कालेज जर्नल के नाम पर पूछा जाये कि कितनी पत्रिकायें आती हैं तो एक भी नाम नहीं बताया जा सकता है। एक भी पत्रिका वहां मिलती नहीं। थोड़ा और आगे चल कर दूसरी सुविधाओं की ओर देखें तो एक भी सुविधा वहां सही माने में नहीं है। मुझे बड़ा आश्चर्य लगा हरियाणा गवर्नमेंट ने किस प्रकार से अपने एक दूसरे आदेश के द्वारा वहां पर डैड बाडीज को भी ले जाने की इजाजत दी कि डैड बाडीज वहां दी जा सकती हैं जब कि केन्द्र सरकार ने राज्यों को स्पष्ट निर्देश दिया था कि प्राइवेट मेडिकल कालेज न खोले जायें। इस कालेज के बारे में माननीय दंडवते जी के पत्र का जो उत्तर मंत्री जी ने दिया वह मेरे पास है। उसमें साफ लिखा है :

"It is true that the private medical college at Faridabad referred to by you is not yet recognised by the Punjab Government or the Medical Council of India. However, no permission was required or was accorded by the Government of India since establishment of under-graduate medical colleges is a State subject".

स्टेट सबजेक्ट की बात अवश्य कही है लेकिन आपने ऊपर कहा है—स्टेट गवर्नमेंट को किस प्रकार से कालेज न खोला जाय। मैं उद्धृत करना चाहता हूं

"The policy of the Government of India is to discourage the setting up of a medical colleges in the private sector"

यह साफ बात कही गई है स्टेट गवर्नमेंट से। आपका यह आदेश है या इसको आदेश कहना ठीक नहीं है तो आपके इस निर्देश का हरियाणा सरकार ने उल्लंघन किया है और उसके बाद उसने इस बात की स्वीकृति दी है यह जानते हुए कि इस प्रकार का मेडिकल कालेज खोलना ठीक नहीं है और यह भी जानते हुये कि गुरु गोविन्द सिंह विद्या सेवक सोसाइटी की फाइनेंशल कंडिशन अच्छी नहीं है और मैनेजमेंट ठीक कदम नहीं उठा सकता। फिर भी स्वीकृति दी यह आश्चर्य की बात है। इसी सोसायटी ने पटना में भी एक कालेज खोलने की बात कही है। वहां कैपिटेशन फी भी ली गई। वहां पर विद्यार्थियों के जीवन को खतरे में डाला गया, उनका सारा भविष्य अंधकारमय है, वहां भी हड़ताल चल रही है, लड़के मारे मारे फिर रहे हैं, न राज्य सरकार अपना दायित्व निभा रही है और न केन्द्रीय सरकार, न मैनेजमेंट के खिलाफ किसी प्रकार का पग उठाया जा

रहा है। मंत्री जी ने यह अवश्य अपने वक्तव्य मे कहा है।

जो वक्तव्य वहा पर दिया गया है, उसमें लिखा है :

"I have spoken to the Chief Minister again a few days ago. He told me that he had entrusted the matter to the vigilance authorities for a detailed enquiry."

मैं चहता ह कि माननीय मत्री जी जब उत्तर दे तो बतायें कि इनकी विजिलेंस एन्क्वायरी हुई है या नही हुई है, इस मामले मे कौन कौन लोग इन्वाल्व्ड है, इसके सचालक कौन कौन हैं, क्या एक ही परिवार के सदस्य तो नही है जो कि मिल कर सारे का सारा घोटाला कर रहे है जो लाखो रुपया बनाकर इसके मैनेजमेंट को ठीक व्यवस्थान कर के विद्यार्थियो के जीवन के साथ खिलवाड कर रहे हैं :

मै आपका ध्यान हरियाणा के मुख्य मत्री जी के सदेश की तरफ भी दिलाना चाहता हू, उन्होंने उस कालेज के आरभिक के समय दिया था—

"I send my good wishes on the occasion of the inauguration of the Guru Gobind Singh College and Hospital at Patna. I am sure that with the setting up of the medical college, the problem of the shortage of doctors which the country is facing at present will be solved to some extent. Such a project is a fitting memorial to Guru Gobind Singh who was much concerned with the uplift of the downtrodden and the common man."

इस तरह से उन्होने इस कालेज के लिये अपना आर्शीवाद दिया था। मैं समझता हूं कि हरियाणा गवर्नमेंट भी इसमे एक पार्टी है जिसने जानते-बूझते ऐसे कालेज के खुलने के समय आपत्ति नही की, बल्कि जो सुविधायें एक मेडिकल कालेज को मिलनी चाहिये व सुविधायें भी दी—जैसे शासकीय हास्पिटल, मे जाकर जितनी प्रक्टिकल स्टडी करना चाहें करे प्रक्टिकल्ज करे।

उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस गुरु गोविन्द सिंह विद्या सेवक सोसायटी ने भी अपना एक लम्बा चौडा विस्तृत विवरण दिया है, जिसमे उन्होंने कहा है कि हमने 44 लाख रुपया इकट्ठा नही किया है बल्कि 26 लाख रुपया इकटठा किया है। जिस प्रकार के आकडे उन्होने दिये है पता नही ये कहा तक ठीक है, लेकिन मैंने उस कालेज का देखा है। उनका एक प्रास्पेक्टस भी है, जिसमे उन्होने लिखा है कि कालिज की एक बहुत अच्छी बिल्डिंग होगी, बडा अच्छा वातावरण होगा, लेकिन उसे देखने के बाद मे समझता ह कि वहा ऐसी चीज नही है। एक रेन्टेड बिल्डिंग है, जिसमे लकडी के ढाचे खडे करके पार्टीशन करके, बडे पिजरो जैसा बना दिया है। वहा पर 210 स्टूडेंटस है लेकिन उनके लिये किसी उत्तर प्रकार की लेबोरेटरी की कोई व्यवस्था नही है, डिसेक्शन मे कितने लडके खडे होंगे, डेड-बाडीज पर एक साथ कितने लोग डिसक्शन करेंगे कितनी डेड-बाडीज को वहा रखा जा सकता है—इन सब चीजो की भी वहा सुविधा नही है।

कालिज की कैन्टीन को भी मैंने देखा है—सडको पर जो गन्दी से गन्दी कैन्टीन हो, उससे भी बदतर उस कैन्टीन की हालत थी। लेकिन इसके बावजूद भी राज्य सरकार ने कोई कदम नही उठाया और जिन्होंने इतना बडा स्कैण्डल किया, लडको के जीवन के साथ खिलवाड किया, उनके खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही नही की। सरकार कोई आदेश निकाल कर उस कालेज की अव्यवस्था रोक सकती थी—लेकिन सरकार ने ऐसा कुछ नही किया। सिर्फ एक बार ऐसा कहा कि इस प्रकार के कालिज मे अगर छात्र प्रवेश लेंगे तो हमारा कोई उत्तदायित्व नही होगा—लेकिन किसी भी तरह से उनको बांधा नही।

[डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय]

मैं चाहता हूं कि आप इसके बारे में शीघ्रता से कार्यवाही करें। जो लोग इसमें इन्वाल्व्ड हैं, उनके खिलाफ कड़ी से कड़ी कायवाही की जाये। जो पैसा उन्होंने कपिटेशन फी की शक्ल में वसूल किया है, उसको अपने कब्जे में लें। विद्यार्थियों का भविष्य अन्धकार में जाये, इसके लिये उन्हें किसी दूसरे मेडिकल कालेज में दाखला दिलवाने का प्रयत्न करें

श्री पीलू मोदी (गोधरा) : दिल्ली यनिवर्सिटी की भी यही हालत है।

डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय : मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या आप इस कालिज को अपने हाथ में लगें जिससे कि उन विद्यार्थियों का भविष्य सुधर सके, ताकि उनमें से जो सेवा की इच्छा रखते हैं, जो पैसा खर्च करके वहां आये हैं, उन्हें आगे पढ़ने का मौका मिल सके। मैं यहां पर यह भी निवेदन कर दूं कि इस सोसायटी ने यहीं पर नहीं, पटना में भी इसी तरह का घुटाला किया है। इस सोसायटी ने एक बहुत बड़ा पर्चा निकाला है जिसमें इसने कहा है कि हमारे पास बड़ा स्किल्ड स्टाफ है लेकिन वहां रजिस्ट्रार भी नहीं है। उनके इस वक्तव्य में यह भी कहा है कि माननीय मंत्री जी ने जो वक्तव्य दिया है, वह ठीक नहीं है। उन्होंने कहा है --

"The Minister has subsequently stated that the Haryana Government were not a party to the plan to start a college. That is not correct, as has been mentioned in para 6."

यहां पर उन्होंन आपके बारे में भी कह दिया है कि आपने जो कुछ कहा है, वह ठीक नहीं है, मुझे दुःख है कि उसके बाद भी आपने उनके खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की है।

इन शब्दों के साथ मैं यही कहना चाहता हूं कि वहां पर जो हुआ है, वह एक फ्राड है, धोखा है। सरकार इस मैडिकल कालिज को अपने हाथ में ले और जो पैसा कालिज ने इकट्ठा किया है, उसको सरकार अपने कब्जे में ले तथा विद्यार्थियों का भविष्य सुधारने में मदद करे। पंजाब यूनिवर्सिटी ने एफिलिएशन नहीं दिया है--आप इस मामले में शीघ्र कार्यवाही करें तो हालत सुधर सकती है। इस मैनेजमेंट के खिलाफ कड़ी से कड़ी कार्यवाही करें जिससे कोई दूसरा इस प्रकार का व्यवहार या ठगी न कर सके।

श्री सतपाल कपूर (पटियाला) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, मैं एक दरख्वास्त करना चाहता हूं। श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु जी ने यह कहा है कि वे कई नाम इस मामले में मेन्शन करना चाहते हैं और उनपर कुछ रोशनी डालना चाहते हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि आप मुझे बाद में बोलने का मौका दें--क्योंकि मुझे इसके बारे में जानकारी है कि यह कालिज कैसे बना है, इसमें क्या घपला है। उनके भाषण के बाद मुझे उनकी बातों का जवाब देने का मौका मिलेगा। मैं चाहता हूं कि श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु पहले बोल लें, उसके बाद मैं बोलूं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: This is a most unusual request. But I do not want to be rigid. If the hon. Members feel that it is all right to accede to his request I have no objection.

SHRI R. V. BADE (Khargone) My name is No. 2 in the list.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We do not go by No. 2 or No. 3. After the motion has been moved, we go by the party. This is a most unusual request when an hon. Member says: Give me a chance later on. It is not usual; it is not normal. If the hon. Members do not have any objection, I shall accede to his request. Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: As an opposition Member I politically differ with Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit and I am critical of many of the things that he does. But I never thought that his own party Members did not have confidence that he could represent the party. Anyway we live to learn. And that is a good thing.

Trading in education in the regime of the Congress during the last 25 years has been a very profitable proposition and people who have been trading in education are doing quite well. At the same time they are very successful, in collaboration with the people in power, in ruining the future of thousands of young boys and girls. At the same time the standards in teaching, because of bungling, are going down day by day. You can give a degree or diploma to anybody and also thrive and not endanger yourself individually for the time being then and there. But as far as doctors and drivers are concerned, if you give something which they do not deserve you may become the victim yourself anytime.

Guru Gobinda Singh College affair is one of the worst scandals They had one last year Mr Dikshit had a lot of features on his cap. There was the Patliputra Medical College where they had collected nearly 60 lakhs of rupees, mostly in the hands of Congress men.....,

AN HON. MEMBER: Rs. 80 lakhs.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU. My friend says Rs. 80 lakhs—collections by people in the ruling party, swallowed and digested, no digestion, no prosecution, no trouble at all.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT): This reference to Rs. 80 lakhs by the ruling party..

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: People who were connected with the ruling party.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: Let him explain how they were connected.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: I require some time to collect these materials. I shall make a statement within 7 days. Your chief whip in the Punjab Legislative Council is connected with that.

Coming to the history of the college, the Guru Gobind Singh Vidya Sewak Society which is registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860 sponsored a first rate medical college in Faridabad in December, 1971 and invited applications from all over India and abroad to the aforesaid medical college by advertisements. According to the salient feature of the prospectus all the necessary requirements of a medical college were offered to the prospective candidates. We must mention here that the essential criterion for admission for those who have a minimum of 45 per cent marks was the payment of Rs. 20,000 in a lump sum by each student. Out of this amount Rs. 10,000 was just donation and Rs. 10,000 was to be adjusted towards fees for full course We want to know where is this money.

Under the notification number S O. 62/P A 14/63/S. 272, dated the 19th April 1972 regarding approval of Guru Gobind Singh Medical College, Faridabad under section 2 of the Punjab Ana omy Act, 1963 . 449, the establishment of Guru Gobind Singh Medical College was approved. They say, "We enclose herewith a true copy of this notification. Sir, may I hand it over to you for laying a true copy of the notification on the Table? I shall authenticate it as soon as you have had a look at it.

Who are they? The Guru Gobind Singh Vidya Sewak Society which sponsors this college comprises of only brothers, sons, sisters and brothers-in-law of Mr. Gian Singh Purewal, who is the secretary of the aforesaid

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

registered society. We are giving below the names of the members of the Guru Gobind Singh Vidya Sewak Society:

1. Lakhjit Singh Purewal—Chairman.
2. Gian Singh Purewal—Secretary.
3. Jagtar Singh Purewala treasurer.
4. Piara Singh Attwal.
5. Surjit Singh Attwal—MLC. I think he is now MLA. Mr. Surjit Singh Attwal is the Chief Whip of your party in the Punjab Legislature. Therefore, let us not go much deeper into the matter. When you are trying to find it out, you might get a snake.

What is said in the prospectus? A rosy picture was given. According to Mr. Dikshit's department's requirements, for full-fledged medical college, they must have enough money of their own, building of their own, adequate apparatus and equipment. But there is not even a minimum fulfilment. The deficiences were severe. The college has no building of its own and the classes were held in a concrete shed like building, which was previously used by a small radio-assembling industrial unit. The dissection hall which in a way forms part and parcel of the first M.B.B.S. course is situated in a small gallery on one side of the building. The physiology laboratories are too inadequate in all respects. The same tragic state prevails also in the Biochemistry Laboratory. The fact that an anatomy museum is essential in a medical colleges, we think, is still unknown to the management. For the study of social and preventive medicine, the students are to go to rural health centres and have to get practical knowledge. The college has no qualified Principal. Even the existing Principal is not allowed by the management to do anything even for the betterment of the students. The college has no Registrar. Though the college is in Haryana, the hostels are situated very far away, 15 miles; boys hostel in Faridabad and girls hostel in Delhi. That is the position. The only way to save the career of students is that the Government should take it over. I shall come to that later on.

Coming back to that, Mr. Attwal happens to be very close friend of the present Chief Minister of Haryana, Shri Bansi Lal, against whom there are serious charges of corruption. Mr. Dikshit is fond of him, he has been protected and has been given a clean chit. That is a matter of regret. The inquiry is going on. It is highly improper, motivated and unwarranted. Therefore, this thing is moving so well in Faridabad and nothing is happening. The Government is hand in glove with the miscreants and making money and sharing the booty of each other.

I again quote:

"That the Guru Gobind Singh Vidya Sewak Society has collected Rs. 20,000 from each candidate and has thus collected about Rs. 44 lakhs in total and has the moral and legal duty and liabilities to honour their assurances given in the prospectus which are the absolute requirements for a Medical College which now they have callously and indifferently ignored in spite of our repeated demands....

Affiliation to a University is an essential requirement for any Medical College and which was guaraneed to us before the end of one year of our admission. But so far, Punjab University to which our college has to be affiliated has not given affiliation....

That the 221 students who have taken admission into this college did so in the belief that there would be no difficulty in affiliation of this college with the Punjab University and in its recognition by the

Haryana Government because important persons like S Surjit Singh Attwal, M L A, Punjab and S Gian Singh Purewal, Ex-President of Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee were associated...."

They were involved and therefore the boys were taken for a ride

Mr Dikshit I regret to say did not give us correct picture I have given the document by which the Punjab Government has granted some sort of recognition to this Medical College The Haryana Government has given some sort of recognition

Further I quote

"Subsequently it came to the notice of the State Government that the society had unilaterally decided to open a medical college at Faridabad and had issued a prospects inviting applications by November 10 1971 The State Government issued a press note on November 5 1971 in which they declared that they had not approved of the setting up of a private medical college at Faridabad

I have given you Sir a true copy of the notification of the Punjab Government which approves affiliates in a way and recognises this College I want to know why is it that Mr Dikshit did not clarify it When there is a serious situation about doctors in the country why is it that these chaps have not been prosecuted so far? It is because they have been protected by the people in power

This is one part of the story The other part of the story is that there is a gloomy picture in the country and there is perpetual Government failure in this regard It says

"While students clamour for seats in medical colleges and the majority of population in the country goes without doctors, there are over half a dozen medical teaching shops which charge a capitation fee ranging from Rs 5000 to Rs 13 000 from each student in return for unsatisfactory facilities for imparting medical education

Then another report says

It is shocking that the country simultaneously faces a shortage of doctors and a large number of unemployed doctors According to Dr Sinha the number of unemployed doctors at present is 15 000 to 20,000 and this number is expected to go up "

At the same time they say there is a huge number of unemployed doctors and there is a great shortage of doctors in certain areas Northern India comes within that category

There is another quotation which says

Recently a large number of first division pre-medical student could not get admission to the medical colleges in Delhi because there were no seats The Union Health Minister advised the students to abandon their medical course and instead complete their B Sc course

After that what did they do? Did they hang themselves or do they loiter on the streets of Delhi to starve themselves? So I say this is one of the root causes for the student unrest and frustration—they have been maltreated and defrauded They have been given the worst deal by this Government They talk of linking education with productivity But no action has been taken Nothing has been done about it There are no MBBS seats for 180 students There is another clipping here About shortage of doctors I have already said

Finally I want to appeal to Mr Dikshit not to be guided by political considerations, not to be guided by considerations of giving protection to those who are dishonest, who are bad, who are anti-social, who have cheated

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

the students. Please take drastic action against them, and it must be immediate. You take over the institution at once, inquire into it and prosecute the offenders. And, for the time being, put those boys and girls in a different Medical College. I want to clear and categorical assurance on this here and now.

Thank you, Sir. I also thank Mr. Dikshit.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Vasant Sathe. I will draw the attention of the hon. members to the fact that only one hour is allotted. Kindly be brief.

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Akola): How much time can I take?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Five minutes.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Please give me seven minutes, Sir.

As has been pointed out earlier in the statement of the Minister and also in the speeches made here, this is one of the serious instances where a society, formed by a family, has exploited the names of Guru Gobind Singh, Sardar Swaran Singh and Shri Gurdial Singh Dhillon, Speaker, to set up a so-called Medical College which is housed in a rented building, a shed, 60 x 200, in which the entire College including canteen, the anatomy and lecture halls—all there are partitioned by wooden partitions—is located and 200 boys are supposed to be taught.

When this fraud was brought to notice here, protection was taken under this. May I say, to begin with, that these boys have been agitating in a most peaceful, disciplined and decent manner uptill now. Normally we know whom students become restive, how the unrest erupts. But here it must to said to the credit of the boys that, although some of them were in *dharna* in front of the Minister's house, yet..

AN HON. MEMBER: Boys and girls.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Yes. Yet, by and large, their agitation has been most peaceful, although the women students, as has been stated even in the report to the Police, were harassed and threatened by certain hired agents of the management here. That is the seriousness of the situation.

Last time when the Minister made a statement here, the Management had come out with a booklet which has been sent to all Members of Parliament—we have received it—and also to the Minister, and they have tried to deny these things. Let us take them at their own statement and see how they expose themselves completely through their own pamphlet. Now what do they say in this? They began by saying that the Minister of Health made a wrong statement. They charged the Chair also. This is what they said in para 3:

> "You have observed subsequently from the Chair that you sent your message of good wishes as a matter of routine and you were subsequently shocked to learn that your message and photograph have been attached to the prospectus."

Thus you have been misled

Here is the book, Sir.

All that the students had stated in their Memorandum was:

> "It also deserves to be mentioned that the prospectus of the Society for its Guru Gobind Singh Medical College, Patna, contained messages of good wishes and appreciation of work done by society by highly praised persons like Sardar Swaran Singh. Minister for External Affairs, S. Gurdial Singh Dhillon, Speaker, Lok Sabha, Shri Bansi Lal, Chief Minister of Haryana and Maharaja Patiala, Shri Yadvinder Singh."

This is what the students had stated. All these people say that, in their

Memorandum, the students had misled.

Here is the Prospectus with the photograph of Guru Govind Singh on it, and inside the very first page is the message by Sardar Gurdial Singh Dhillon, saying, 'I am very glad that the Guru Gobind Singh Vidya Sewak Society has decided to start an institution.... at Faridabad....' Next is Sardar Swaran Singh's message. It is all in the prospectus. The third is from Mr. L. N. Mishra. The fourth is by Mr. Bansilal and the fifth is from the Maharaja of Patiala.

Sir, if this is not exploitation of big names, what else can it be called? An exploitation of the most cheap type, trying to exploit big and respected names of the country for a very derogatory and cheap method of expropriating money from poor students .. (*Interruptions.*)

Now, Sir, kindly see this

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: All that shows that you have to be very careful when you are asked to send messages

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Last time, the Speaker said that we used to send messages in good faith.. . .

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We have become wiser now.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: They have charged Rs. 20,000 from every student and they have the check to say this in this statement. Sir, last time the hon. Minister stated that it has been the declared policy of the Government which has also issued a directive to the State Governments that no capitation fee should be charged or even donation be taken. Here, what does the management say in their reply? This is what they say:

"The Minister makes a mention of the capitation fee. We have undoubtedly charged Rs. 20,000 from some of the students .

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: From all of them.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: They have illegally collected Rs. 20,000—Rs. 10,000 as capitation fee and Rs. 10,000 tuition fee and other charges for the entire period of 4½ years. Then they say—you kindly see how they contradict themselves:

'We are enclosing a copy of the prospectus...."

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: It is all Congressmen.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Do not detract the seriousness of the debate. Otherwise, we will not be helping the students.

SHRI K. D. MALAVIYA (Domariaganj): It is a political buffoonery in which Mr. Jyotirmoy Bosu is indulging

SHRI VASANT SATHE: They say:

"You have been supplied with wrong information by somebody. "

And then they say:

"As you will see from para 2, the Minister of Health, Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit has not given the correct information. ...."

That means that they are alleging that he said the incorrect thing when he said that the Society unilaterally decided to open a Medical College at Faridabad. This is obvious from the order of the Government of Haryana passed on 19th April 1972 and subsequently by the Deputy Commissioner, Gurgaon. Then they ask: 'How can we unilaterally start a Medical College when the purpose was not simply to start a college but to impart proper medical education to the students which can only be possible with due prior clearance....." Mind you—"With due prior clearance of the Haryana Government, the Medical Council and the Punjab University". What a cheating is it. The Punjab University till

[Shri Vasant Sathe]

this day have not given them affiliation. The Medical Council till this date has not given them sanction that is required under the Medical Council Act. Then, in the next para they say.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior): What about the Haryana Government?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: They come only under the Anatomy Act. Haryana Government is nobody to give sanction for starting a Medical College. They come under the Anatomy Act and the permission they have given is for dissecting the dead-bodies. That is a different thing.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU: Is it not inter-related?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: How can you dissect the dead body when there is no Medical College?

SHRI VASANT SATHE: In that sense, the Haryana Government is involved.

I am saying that this statement is not correct. They say in para 7.

> "From the very start we established contact with the Punjab University so that the college could be affiliated to University For reasons known only to the University, the affiliation has not been given."

Then comes the most shocking thing Sir. They denied the Minister's statement. See what a bogus statement they are making.

> "The students in their Memorandum have contended, a point which was subsequently supported by Mr. Piloo Mody and the Health Minister, that the Society has appointed only a few teachers and the number is hardly adequate for teaching. They also stated that the college has no Principal. We have 23 professors and other members of the teaching staff who are well qualified and can secure such a position in any medical college. The principal of the college is Mr. so and so....A copy of the list of names of Professors etc. is enclosed for your kind information."

Here is that list, Sir, In this list only one person is a Professor. All the rest are lecturers or demonstrators. The total number in the list is 17. Where are the '23 professors'? Even Mr. Piloo Mody could have been a Principal. Because, this College, to begin with, had only a B Com. who continued to be Principal and also Registrar at the same time. Now the person who is the Principal is not qualified even under the Indian Medical Council Rules or even the University rules, because he has only one year's experience in teaching So Sir, this college has a staff which is not qualified at all. Also, it has a Library, as they say. But do you know the number of books they have? They have 30 books! Yet, they say, they have a "Well-equipped library". This is what they say, although the library has only 30 books. And they charge fees for that. How can they say 'The Society has also provided a very well-equipped library for reference of students'? The Minister's statement has mentioned that the Management closed down the college indefinitely from 25th October and they deny and say that this is not correct. You will therefore see from their own statement what a wrong statements they are making. The memorandum of the students is fully proved by their own statement.

Now, Sir, what is it that we are going to do about it? Are we going to say, after all, this is a State subject? I beg of you to consider this situation.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: This is a State subject, fortunately or unfortunately.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Under the Indian Medical Council Act and Rules thereunder, the Centre is having this power.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Dikshitji is not a State leader.....

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: I am servant of the people and member of the party.. .

SHRI VASANT SATHE: This institution should be taken over with all the land, with the money it has, (*Interruptions*) with the money it has collected by fraud, whatever may be available now If the State Government has to take it over, they always get grants from the Centre. Is he going to take it over and run it as proper medical college and see that it fulfils the requirements of affiliation to Punjab University? There are 200 boys. There are boys who have come from abroad. Their careers should not be ruined. This is the minimum requirement that has to be met. It is not enough saying—punish them for fraud. It is a matter of law and that can be pursued and the law will take its own course. But as far as students' future is concerned—we are mainly concerned with that—there is no use making a political capital out of this issue; these boys have had no political angle in their agitations. We from all sections support their cause. let Government look at the issue in the larger context and see that this college is immediately taken over and run as Government Medical College. Thank you.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): You have announced only that we are going to have this discussion only up to 6 p.m. I suggest that we should extend the time. In fifteen minutes from now, how do you propose to complete the discussion?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I suppose it has to be extended. It cannot be finished in 15 minutes.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री (पटना) : गुरु गोविन्द सिंह कालेज फरीदाबाद में संचालक मंडल में जो व्यक्ति हैं उनके बारे में अभी आपने सुना है। वह संचालक मंडल नहीं है और अगर इन्हें उनों की जमायत कहा जाये तो कोई अतिशयोक्ति नहीं होगी। जनता को धोखा देकर, विद्यार्थियों को चकमा देकर, सरकार का बरद हस्त हासिल करके फरीदाबाद में ही नहीं पटना में भी कैसे काले कारनामे इस तरह के लोग कर चुके हैं, इसकी जानकारी हिन्दुस्तान के लोगों को पूरी तरह से है।

17.46 hrs.

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY *in the Chair*]

श्री दीक्षित जी ने बीस नवम्बर को अपने बयान में कहा था कि फरीदाबाद में जो गुरु गोविन्द सिंह मैडीकल कालेज है, उसे हरियाणा की सरकार ने स्वीकृति नहीं दी है, उसे मंजूरी नहीं दी है। लेकिन इनके इस कथन के बावजूद हरियाणा सरकार के स्वास्थ्य विभाग के मंत्री श्री बी०एल० अहूजा ने जो कहा था, जो बयान दिया था, उसको मैं उद्धृत करना चाहता हूं। वह इस प्रकार है :

"In exercise of piwers conferred by clause 1 of section 2 of the Punjab Anatomy Act, 1963, the Governor of Haryana hereby approves Guru Gobind Singh Medical College, Faridabad, for the purposes of the said Act.".

मंत्री महोदय यहां बार-बार कहते रहे हैं कि फरीदाबाद गुरु गोविन्द सिंह मैडीकल कालेज, पटना के गुरु गोविन्द सिंह मैडीकल कालेज और पटना के पाटलीपुत्र मैडीकल कालेज या और भी किसी क्षेत्र में जो मैडीकल कालेज काम कर रहे हैं, उनको सरकार स्वीकृति नहीं देती। लेकिन हरियाणा सरकार के अधिकारी इस तरह का बयान निकालते हैं।

आपने अभी सुना, साढे आठ बजे ने कहा है और श्री वसु ने भी कहा है कि मंत्रियों का आशीर्वाद जाता है, आशीर्वाद प्राप्त करके

[श्री रामावतार शास्त्री]

ये ठगों की जमातें विद्यार्थियों को भ्रम में डालती हैं और विद्यार्थियों को भरोसा दिलाती हैं कि मंत्रियों का उनको समर्थन प्राप्त है, उनका वरद हस्त प्राप्त है । जब ऐसी बात होती है तो विद्यार्थी वर्ग समझने लग जाता है कि यह मैडीकल कालेज जरूर सही होगा और इसलिए वे वहां पढ़ने के लिए चले जाते हैं । वहां केवल हिन्दुस्तान के छात्र-छात्राएं ही नहीं बल्कि देश के बाहर के लोग भी पढ़ रहे हैं । गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह कालेज पटना में भी पढ़ रहे हैं . . . .

सभापति महोदय: अब आप समाप्त करें ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : औरों को आप ने पंद्रह-पंद्रह मिनट दिये हैं . . . . .

सभापति महोदय : आप सुनिये । पीछे आप ने चार घंटे ले लिये थे । इसके लिए एक ही घंटा है । इस वास्ते आप जल्दी समाप्त करें । जितना शार्ट हो सकता है करें ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : भ्रम में फंस कर 221 छात्र छात्राएं फरीदाबाद में पढ़ने आ गये । अब उनके साथ जैसा व्यवहार हो रहा है उसे आप और हम देख ही रहे हैं । आप ने सुन ही लिया है कि पढ़ने के लिए वहां कोई सुचारु व्यवस्था नहीं है, मकान नहीं है, पुस्तकालय नहीं है, प्रैक्टीकल ट्रेनिंग के लिए जो सामान होता है, वह भी नहीं है । तब वहां पढ़ाई कैसी होती होगी, इसका आप अनुमान स्वयं लगा सकते हैं ।

जैसा कि अभी बताया गया है, वहां पुस्तकालय में केवल बीस किताबें हैं, जब कि एक-एक छात्र से पुस्तकालय के नाम पर दो-दो सौ रुपये वसूल किये गये हैं । आप अन्दाजा लगा सकते हैं कि 221 छात्र-छात्राओं से कितना रुपया वसूल किया गया होगा । मंत्री महोदय की नीति कुछ भी क्यों न हो, लेकिन वह इन ठगी करने वालों को प्रोत्साहित करने वाली है । अगर मंत्री महोदय उनको प्रोत्साहित न करते, तो एम०एल०ए० उन ठगों की कमेटी के मेम्बर न होते और यह स्थिति भी पैदा न होती ।

इस स्थिति में हम यह पसन्द नहीं करेंगे— और मंत्री महोदय भी पसन्द नहीं करेंगे—कि इतने छात्र-छात्राओं का जीवन बर्बाद हो । उनके लिए कोई न कोई व्यवस्था करनी ही चाहिए ।

सभापति महोदय : माननीय सदस्य अब समाप्त करें ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : आप ने अन्य सदस्यों को पंद्रह-पंद्रह मिनट दिये हैं ।

सभापति महोदय: आप ने काफी टाइम ले लिया है ।

श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : सभापति महोदय, आप को शुरू से ही यह व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए थी कि सदस्य ज्यादा टाइम न लें ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अगर आप मुझे और समय नहीं देते हैं, तो मैं विरोध में नहीं बोलूंगा ।

सभापति महोदय : नहीं, आप बोलिये ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मैं चाहता हूं कि गुरु गोबिन्द सिंह शिक्षा सेवक सोसायटी में जो मैनेजिंग कमेटी के मेम्बर हैं, सरकार उन सबके खिलाफ़ कार्यवाही करे । उन्हें गिरफ्तार करके जेल में डाल दिया जाये, जिस तरह बिहार में पाटलिपुत्र मैडिकल कालेज के अध्यक्ष को, जो भूतपूर्व मुख्य मंत्री थे, जेल में डाला गया और अन्य लोगों को भी जेल में डाला गया ।

छात्र-छात्राओं से जो कैपिटेशन फी ली गई है, उस राशि को ले कर उन्हें वापिस किया जाये । हरियाणा सरकार को कहा जाये कि वह इस कालेज को अपने हाथ में ले

ले और अगर वह समर्थ न हो, तो भारत सरकार इसको अपने हाथ में ले ले, ताकि उस कालेज के छात्र-छात्राओं का जीवन बर्बाद न होने पाये ।

जहां-जहां निजी मेडिकल कालेज खोले गये हैं, उन सबको सरकार अपने हाथ में ले ले और किसी को निजी मेडिकल कालेज खोलने की इजाजत न दी जाये । जिन लोगों ने ठगने का पेशा अपनाया है, उनको माफ करना महा-पाप होगा । उनको माफ करके मंत्री महोदय पाप के अधिकारी होंगे । वह उन लोगों के खिलाफ कार्यवाही करें । सारे देश में ऐसी व्यवस्था की जाये, जिससे इस तरह की ठगने वालों की जमायत को रोका जा सके, जो पैसा कमाने के लिये सब जगह घूम रही है । सब मेडिकल कालेजों में पढ़ाई निर्धारित स्टैण्डर्ड के मुताबिक होनी चाहिये और मेडिकल कौंसिल की सिफारिशों को ठीक तरह से लागू किया जाये ।

अगर मंत्री महोदय इन तमाम बातों की तरफ ध्यान नहीं देंगे, तो हमारे देश के नौजवानों का जीवन बर्बाद होता रहेगा । हम और वह समाजवाद का नाम लेते रहेंगे, लेकिन उसका कोई लाभ नहीं होगा ।

मैं निवेदन करूंगा कि मंत्री महोदय आज ही ऐसी कार्यवाही की घोषणा करें, जिससे छात्र-छात्राओं को सन्तोष हो और हमें भी यह सन्तोष हो कि सरकार ने सही दिशा मे सही कदम उठाया है ।

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): I am thankful to you for calling me. I will not repeat what has been said. Every bit of what has been said is true except perhaps that nobody knows that out of the 17 teachers they say have been employed, 2 are non-existent, another 5 were appointed in the last 15 days or month and, therefore, the statement that has been made in this booklet as shown by Shri Sathe because of its inaccuracy can only lead us to the conclusion that even in the defence of an organisation like this, there is a considerable amount of *golmal*.

Sir, the very fact that somebody has to go through the trouble of building up a defence like this, substantiated with a sheaf of papers in which he even gave how many kilos of a particular chemical he has in his cupboard, leads me to believe that the whole thing is a farce. I have already initiated this matter in this House a few days ago, and I want that the Minister should see it through today. I would like to hear the Minister, but unfortunately I will not be hero to listen to his reply because I have to go somewhere. (*Interruption*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him finish.

SHRI PILOO MODY: What I would like the Minister to satisfy us about today is that he will take certain positive steps to take over the institution lock, stock and barrel. I am not interested in the constitutional niceties that he will bring forward between the Central Government and the State Government. I am just not interested in excuses. I am only interested in performance.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: But they are facts.

SHRI PILOO MODY: I want the Health Minister to perform; not to give us reasons why he cannot perform. Therefore I would like to hear from him that he has either taken it over lock, stock and barrel—

SHRI AMRIT NAHATA (Barmer): For once at least he is for State take-over.

SHRI PILOO MODY: But he is unfortunately a little hesitant. Secondly, I would like that a greater assessment of the institution and its existing management be made immediately. If necessary, outside managers or whatever it is should be inducted into the institute; to get a

[Shri Piloo Mody]

categorical assurance from the All India Medical Council of what are the requirements that are needed to put this college on its legs; an assurance from Punjab University that they will recognise it provided the following conditions are fulfilled, and the Government must take upon itself the responsibility of seeing, like a wet nurse if necessary, that these requirements are fulfilled by the existing management.

Because I want to take a constructive attitude, there is no point in saying: "Take it over." I am interested to see that the study of these boys is not in anyway interrupted even by a day and that they will get their degrees in time as advertised and stated. These responsibilities I charge on the Minister of Health this evening, and I hope that he will be man enough to accept them.

DR. KARNI SINGH (Bikaner): Mr. Chairman, Sir, there is absolutely no doubt that a sub-standard college has been started and unfortunately it has resulted in an absolute fraud on the student community of our country. I have had occasion to meet many students from this Faridabad college and I can only say this much, that it is a heart-rending story, and as Mr. Sathe has very correctly put it, it is a human matter and it must be dealt with as a human matter and solved as such.

These boys and girls are going to lose one year, and it should be the attempt of all of us in this House now and the hon. Minister opposite to see that the students under no circumstances lose one year, because in this highly competitive life that we are living in, one year lost means they lose a great deal of seniority in the future years in the competitive examinations.

So much has been said about the angry youth and youth in revolt. I feel that with the dismal future that there is before India's youth, this fraud adds further insult to injury.

श्री सतपाल कपूर : राजाओं का फ्यूचर डार्क है, यूथ और स्टूडेंट्स का नहीं।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let him speak.

DR. KARNI SINGH: It is a dark future. I repeat I feel that there is a dismal future before the students for the reason that there are not enough jobs or openings for the number of boys coming out from the colleges. I am trying to finish my speech in three minutes. I feel that the hon. Minister cannot stand purely on legal niceties. A situation has been created and I feel either that this particular college can be given temporary affiliation to the Delhi or the Punjab University; or, alternatively, these students can be absorbed by the medical colleges of Punjab, Delhi and Rajasthan until such time as this college is put on its feet. We are far more concerned at this stage to see that those students under no circumstances lose one year, and if they lose one year they are going to put them at a disadvantage with other students in the country.

18.00 hrs.

SHRI A. P. SHARMA (Buxar): This is another disgraceful incident in the country that has taken place in our educational institutions, the first being in the same name, in, the Magadh Medical College in Bihar, Patna. From the statement it is quite clear that about 221 boys and girls not only from our country but from some foreign countries also have come to this college by paying a capitation fee of Rs. 20,000. It is no fault of these boys and girls that they have been invited to join and take admission in this Medical College. We also find that there has been a Gazette Notification of the Haryana Government to this effect. Therefore I suggest, as other hon. Members

have said, that alternative arrangements should be made for continuing the education of these boys and girls. Whether it is a States subject or Central subject, an enquiry should be instituted into the whole affair of this college and the people who have behaved in this manner should be punished.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon Minister.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE (Rajapur): I have been one among those who have demanded this discussion. I have given my name in time and I have been in correspondence right from the beginning and I want to know whether I shall have an opportunity to say something on this matter.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not necessary that on every subject the representatives of all parties should speak.

श्री सतपाल कपूर : प्रोबलम इसमें केवल इतनी है, श्री बसु ने जितने इसमें इलजाम लगाये है, वे सब बे बुनियाद है और गलत है। जहां तक सम्बन्ध इस बात का है कि इस मैनेजमेंट ने स्टुडेंट्स के साथ फ्राड किया है, या नही किया है, चीटिंग की है या नही की है, मैं बिल्कुल श्री बसु, से, साठे से, श्री पीलू मोदी से और डा० पाडेय से इत्तिफाक करता हूं कि इस मैनेजमेंट ने एक प्रकार का कैमोफ्लाज क्रिएट करके धर्म के नाम पर और लीडरों के नाम पर उनके मैसेज भगवा कर स्टुडेंट्स का एक्स्प्लायट किया है। अब सवाल यह है कि इस मामले में किया क्या जाये। सरकार कहती है कि हम टेक ओवर करने के लिये तैयार नहीं क्योंकि दो करोड रुपये खर्च इसके ऊपर आता है। मैं तजवीज यह देना चाहता हूं कि इस मामले को पोलिटिकल इश्यू बनायें तो इससे स्टुडेंट्स का भला हल नहीं हो सकता। या इसको सेंटर और स्टेट की आर्ग्युमेंट बनाये और कहें कि यह स्टेट गवर्नमेंट की जिम्मेदारी है, सेंटर दखल नहीं दे सकता, मैडिकल काउन्सिल अपनी कार्यवाही [illegible] करने को तैयार नहीं है तो इससे समस्या हल नहीं होगी। स्टुडेंट्स की जिन्दगी इस तरह से आया जाए वे इस तरह से सफर करते रहें और चीटिंग के शिकार हों जो मैनेजमेंट कर चुका है यह ठीक नही है। यह स्टेट गवर्नमेंट का काम है कि वह उन लोगों पर मुकदमें चलाये और उनसे रुपया वसूल करे। लेकिन अगर गवर्नमेंट मैनेजमेंट को अन्दर भी कर दे तो भी मैडिकल कालेज के स्टुडेंट्स की जिन्दगी का क्या होगा? मेरी तजवीज है कि फौरी तौर पर गवर्नमेंट इस कालेज की टेक ओवर करले। यह ठीक है कि इसमे बहुत बड़ा एमाउन्ट इन्वाल्व्ड है। लेकिन फरीदाबाद में पांच सौ बैड्स का एक अस्पताल सरकार खोलने जा रही है। उसको इससे अटैच करना चाहिये। इसमे एक करोड़ रुपये आपके बच जाते है जो आलरेडी स्टेट गवर्नमेंट ने फरीदाबाद मे हास्पिटल खोलने के लिये अपने बजट में एलाट किये हुये हैं। दूसरी तजवीज है—बाकी एक करोड़ रुपये सरकार के पास कहां से आये? मुझे पूरा यकीन है कि यह मैनेजमेंट जिन्होंने कहा है कि हमने 27 लाख रुपये इकट्ठा कर लिया यह 27 लाख रुपया भी ये नहीं देंगे। यह चीट है, फ्राड है। इसके लिये मैं तजवीज यह पेश करना चाहता हूं कि अगर सैंट्रल गवर्नमेंट रेस्पांसिबिलिटी ले और हरयाना गवर्नमेंट इसमे कुछ पैसा दे तो गुरु गोविन्द सिंह के नाम पर ऐसे लोग भी इस देश मे है, मै कहता हू कि अगर गवर्नमेंट यह रेस्पांसिबिलिटी ले तो 25 लाख रुपये मैं इकट्ठा करके गवर्नमेंट को दूंगा, गवर्नमेंट इस कालेज को टेक ओवर करे। इसलिये मैंने यह कहा था कि इस मामले पर गुरु गोविन्द सिंह का नाम बदनाम किया जाय, लीडर का नाम बदनाम किया जाय और बंसी लाल को क्लीन चिट दे दी या नही दे दी इससे इसका कोई ताल्लुक नही है। हर मामले में पालिटिक्स ले आए इससे कुछ होने वाला नहीं है। मेरा कहना है कि सैंट्रल गवर्नमेंट इसको टेक ओवर करे तो 26 लाख रुपये पंजाब

[श्री सतपाल कपूर]

के लोगों से इकट्ठा करके मैं लाने के लिये तैयार हूं। मैं अपनी रेस्पांसिबिलिटी लेता हूं इतना ही मैं कहना चाहता हूं।

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Sir, there are occasions when the debate must not be converted into a debate between the ruling party and the opposition. This is an occasion on which members belonging to both sections of the House must think of some constructive way to rehabilitate the 221 students back in their educational institution. Unfortunately, in the statement made by the Health Minister last time, he took a certain position which may be correct from a legalistic and technical angle. But life is something more legalism and technicalism. For instance, he did indicate on the floor of the House that Haryana State Government had issued a press note on November 5, 1971 saying that they have not approved the setting up of a private medical college at Faridabad It may be technically correct, but it completely conflicts with what was stated by Mr. B. L. Ahuja, Secretary of the Medical and Health Department of Haryana Government on 19th April 1972 which was published in a Gazette Extraordinary, namely,

> "In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (1) of section 2 of the Punjab Anatomy Act, 1936, the Governor of Haryana hereby approved Guru Gobind Singh Medical College, Faridabad 6" etc.

This particular statement was seen by the teachers and students. I am personally involved because many of my students in Bombay University are today students of this medical college. I have therefore a personal stake in it. These students told me that after this statement, they were convinced that there would be protection given by the authorities and that is why they continued to be students in that college Therefore, I appeal to the House that priority should be given to rehabilitating the students. I do not want to make reference to the fact that some prominent personalities were involved and their messages were read by the students.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Yes, Sir. The difficulty is technical. Again and again the minister says education is a State subject and this institution cannot be managed by the Central Government. I suggest a *via media* Fortunately we have the UGC which gives grants from time to time for the operational work of various institutions. This can be considered as a critical situation and if the Central Government and the Health Ministry at the Centre use their good offices, the UGC can be contacted and adequate grants can be given and this institution can be built up

What is the *modus operandi* of the building of the institution can be left to the U G C., can be left to the Central Government and can also be left to the State Government. I make this concrete and contructive proposal which can be explored. The U.G.C authorities can be contacted. They have also acted in certain situations in an identical manner. I am sure, the Health Minister will not take shelter behind the technicality that this is a State subject.

On behalf of the students and the teachers involved, I would again appeal to them that they should not take a legislistic and a technical view but to see that all the 221 students are completely rehabilitated.

Lastly, the management has come out with a Memorandum which has been circulated to all the Members

of Parliament. To say the least—I am not accustomed to use such a phraseology—after carefully going through the management's Memorandum which has been circulated amongst the Members of Parliament, all that I can say is that the Memorandum is the greatest fraud that has been perpetrated and that should be thrown away into the waste paper basket

I would once again appeal to them to see that all the 211 students are completely rehabilitated

SHRI R D BHANDARE (Bombay Central) Mr Chairman, Sir, I am not going to make a speech I would like to bring two facts to the notice of the House Ever since the students have been duped the students are wandering from place to place from the MPs' houses, from their own houses and therefore they are passing through a mental agony How to remove that mental agony is a question to be answered by the hon Minister

Then the mental agony through which the hon Minister is going is that some of the students are having a *dharna* in front of his house When ever we pass by that road it is really a sight not to be seeable—I do not say an ugly sight—the student having a *dharna* in front of the house of the hon Minister So, I would appeal to the hon Minister to remove his own mental agony also by coming to the rescue of students

Having dealt with this point, the question is: What should be done with the fate of the students who have been duped? This is a question to be answered by the hon Minister, by the Central Government from a parents' position As a number of hon Members have suggested and pleaded with the hon Minister, it should not be a legalistic or a constitutional view which ought to be taken. Both the Central Government and the State Government must come to the rescue of the students. Various ways have been suggested by the hon Members who have preceded me I need not repeat them

Another question is What should be done with the management? I think, it should be charged for committing a fraud on the students The students have been duped Prosecution must be launched against the management. These are the points that I have made Thank you.

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) Mr Chairman, Sir, I have carefully listened to the observations made by the hon. Members So far as the feeling over the irresponsible action of the board of management of the Guru Gobind Singh Medical College is concerned and the unfortunate, distressing, situation in which the students have been placed, in both these respects feel myself entirely one with all the Members in the House.

I was very pained to find that Mr Jyotirmoy Bosu was very eager to convert this question into a political issue It is not a political issue Both the first speaker and the second speaker brought in Haryana Government Mr Jyotirmoy Bosu referred to what I said about the Chief Minister of Haryana It is very unfortunate and it also makes one feel that when important matters of social significance are brought before the House, the responsible, the leading, Members of the House should try to present them as political issues It has nothing to do with politics at all (*Interruption*) I do not quarrel with his statement This is precisely what he said This completely conforms my impression and the point I was making

Now let us look at this in a correct perspective. I agree with the members who have said that we must not take a purely technical or legalistic view of this situation. I entirely agree

[Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit]

with them in this. But the question is what kind of view are we going to take. Are we going to take an irresponsible, general and sympathetic attitude saying 'We are all with you', 'We have sympathies for you", 'We wish you well", "We wish the best of luck to you', etc.? We have to find funds. The Committee that was appointed for meeting the requirements of admission of about 130 students, the first divisioners, with over 60 per cent marks and some of them with even much higher percentage, suggestions that it would require Rs 4½ crores for both non-recurring and recurring expenses My friend, Mr. Kapoor, has assured us that he is willing to raise donations amounting to Rs. 25 lakhs It is good, if a trust can be registered ro constituted and if charitable and public-spirited gentlemen interested in education of students in Punjab and Haryana and perhaps also in Delhi-because the Head Office of that Society is in Delhi-combine together, then sufficient, initial funds can be raised, in my opinion, and then perhaps some way can be found Let us see the picture and the issue in a correct perspective.

So far as Haryana Government and Mr Bansi Lal are concerned, I have nothing to do with that This matter, as I have said, has no political overtone at all. He said that I gave a clean chit to Mr Bansi Lal. I am glad that he has given me the opportunity to make the position clear. Newspaper men came to me late in the evening afer the function there had concluded and said, 'There are speculations here to the effect that the Chief Minister of Haryana is being dismissed What have you got to say about it? I said, 'These are speculations'. They said, 'No' and went on probing. Finally I said that 'the president of the Congress has made a forthright statement which has been published in the Delhi newspaper this morning; that should be enough because that puts the position straight. So far as any decision about dismissal, etc., was concerned, I said, the matter had not even been discussed. This is what I said I do not know how such a statement can be regarded as giving a chit to anybody. I do not think that he needs it, and even if he needs it, is none of my business to go about doing that sort of thing. (*Interruption*) That is why I said that his was very unfortunate. Then I also get the feeling that it is not merely on humanitarian grounds or for honest students that this matter has been raised, but it has been raised by those who taken intiative with a political motive with a politically motivated. (*Interruption*) That is what I am trying to express, I hope that such matters will be understood and approached correctly in future I do not think that this will have much effect on my hon friend, Mr Jyotirmoy Bosu.

So far as the Society is concerned, as far as we have obtained the information after I made the statement of 30th November, the position is like this. I have received a copy of the reply which the University in Punjab has to this institution, to this Society. They have definitely said that one year before the starting of a college like this applications should have been made to the University, and 'as you have not done so, there is no question of our granting affiliation'. Similarly, the Medical Council also has said something to the same effect. It is true that the Haryana Government which under the Anatomy Act is required to give its permission, did issue a notification. There is no doubt about it But subsequently, after the matter was raised in the Parliament, they have withdrawn that notification also.

So far as these people are concerned, I called the Chairman and he has not turned up. I called the Secretary. He also has not turned up. They sent one Office Superintendent. This man has given three names of a single family and he told our officers that they are sole and exclusive members of the

Management Board. These three people are there. There is a society also. Part of the funds have been kept in the name of the society and part of the funds is in the name of the college for reasons best known to them which are very difficult to appreciate.

Then he says that there are other people whose names they have not given. The students, in their memoranda, have mentioned two or three other names also and they also said that they are members of the society.

What are we to do about it? It has to be understood that except for the Post-graduate teaching the Government of India cannot use their funds except to the extent that it is permissible under the law and where the question of provision for maintenance or raising of the academic standards are concerned, there, the Government of India does come in. But the Government of India is not in a position to pass any regulatory legislation. I consulted the Law Ministry and the Law Ministry has advised me that under the Constitution, it will be difficult for us to issue either an ordinance or being a Bill straightaway taking over the matter or punishing the people.

So far as inquiry into the case is concerned, as I said last time, that is, on the 30th November, the Chief Minister he said, and their Government has subsequently informed me in writing, that they have appointed a high-level officer to inquire into the case. Now, in this matter, the advice of the Law Ministry is that if the facts are as they appear in the memorandum of the students and as they have come from the University and the Haryana Government and if these facts are correct more or less, then, this would be a cognizable offence. We do not know whether it is so or not. But if it is so, it will be possible for the Government of Haryana to start proceedings, prosecution proceedings *suo motu*. But I will go into the matter further and if this opinion is confirmed, we will take up the matter immediately this evening or sometime tomorrow with the Haryana Government so that legal proceedings can be started, if they are permissible under the law.

As I said on the 30th of November, I received their memorandum on the 15th and on the 16th I wrote to them after taking a legal view of the matter suggesting that they should file the First Information or a complaint in Faridabad or some suitable place as adviced by lawyers so that the Haryana Government can start proceedings immediately. But, to this day, none of the students has taken any such step. Therefore, I asked the Law Ministry whether without the students going and lodging such a complaint, the State Government is in a position to take such a measure and they have said that, subject to the case being as it has been stated, it should be possible for them to do so. After ascertaining the facts, I shall immediately take up the matter with the Government of Haryana so that action can be taken.... (*Interruptions*)... regard to the UGC business raised by the hon. Member, this is the position.

This question can arise only after the Punjab University is satisfied. Only if the Punjab University is fully satisfied that the minimum requirement under the University Act for affiliation is met can this be done. So far they have not been satisfied. Several hon. Members have pointed this out. There is hardly even the minimum of minimum, there is hardly anything at all. There is one large godown which is converted into a college. They may call it by all manner of names which are not really substantial or tenable. Then, about professors and teachers, the information given by hon. Members is quite correct. The situation must be worse, it cannot be better than what has been stated here, I am sure about it.

When some of our people went round, the place was locked. There was nobody around. The Secretary lives here somewhere in the city; he does not even come to give the information to us. He even avoids writing detailed particulars in reply to questions asked; this is the position.

[Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit]

So far as funds are concerned, they say funds had been charged from 161 students..

AN HON MEMBER: 180 students..

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: Although they had 180 students, they have got money from a reduced number. About 20 students have been admitted by them without charging them anything. The money collected is also not standard. The rate varies as Rs. 10,000 15,000, Rs. 12,000, Rs. 5,000 etc. etc.

According to the Audited Accounts that they have produced before us, peculiarly-enough, it is signed only by the Secretary, Mr. Gian Singh, the Accountant, Mr. Inderjit Singh and Mr. Hingorani, Chartered Accountant. According to this statement, the amount now left with them is Rs. 14 45 lakhs Rs 94 lakhs are in banks and 5 lakhs money is deposited with a private limited company. It is not possible to say whether that money will be realisable or not They give other particulars where they say: Prospectus fees Rs 70,17,955; registration fees, Rs. 14,900; fees and other charges, Rs. 4,44,900 and donations Rs. 4,49,000 etc etc. From 89 students they charged Rs. 20,000 each, from 22, Rs. 15,000, from 1, Rs. 18,000; from 2, Rs. 16,500; from 1, Rs. 14,500; from 1, Rs. 16.000 from 6, Rs. 12,000, from 29, Rs. 10,000; again from 1, Rs. 13,000; from 2 Rs. 8,000; from 6 Rs. 5,000 and from 1, Rs. 2,500, each. There is hardly any rule or norm or standard either in the matter of admission or in the matter of capitation or advance fees collected. Suppose they had done that, the position would not have so bad, although it was undesirable in all respects. But even that has not been done.

So far as action is concerned, we shall pursue this matter with all seriousness and vigour.

So far as dealing with the students is concerned, let us understand that this seems to be something in the nature of a fraud. Fraud is going on in the country; there are cheats in the country; there are pickpockets; there are thieves. Now, if we are going to take over the financial and managerial and other responsibilities from people who defraud other persons, there will be no end to this matter. Let us understand this. There are a large number of boys who want to enter the medical career. Earlier, the craze was for tor the engineering career, but now it has shifted to the medical career, for obvious reasons. I can fully understand this and sympathise with this. But, of course, it is not possible to admit every boy who passes PMT or Inter (Science). Last year, as I had pointed out, 130 students with first division could not be selected, because we could not find Rs. 4½ crores straightway. These people have taken Rs. 20,000 or Rs. 10,000. It was calculated a couple of years ago that the amount spent on one boy per year was not less than Rs 80,000. If they had committed this wrong but had collected the full amount, they would have been able to run the college, but they have taken only one-fourth of the amount from eighty students.

Now, it has been suggested to us that we should help this college to come up and so on. I am willing; if a charitable trust is constituted, I can contact the Punjab Government, because the Punjab University is there, and quite a large number of the boys are from Punjab, and there may be some from Haryana and there may be some from elsewhere. If some such trust is willing to come forward, we can help, and I shall lend my good offices informally and even formally, necessary, with the two Governments in order to see if something like that can be done. But I have already given you an instance of a case relating to a Union territory where we have direct responsibility. The Planning Commission said that there would be ten medical colleges during this period. All these ten have been established. One was offered to the Haryana Government

two years ago, and they said that they had not got the funds, and their priorities were different, and they would not be in a position to start the medical college. Out of the ten colleges, one is in NEFA and another is elsewhere and so on. Under the plan, it is not possible to find Rs. 4 crores straightway. When we sent 50 boys to the medical college at Meerut, we paid to the UP Government about Rs. 80 lakhs. If we are going to ask any State Government to take over the students, they will calculate at the rate of Rs. 80,000 per student and ask us to shell out the money. If it is the opinion that all the functions or all the main functions, that is, health and education, the main social welfare functions of the State Governments are to be taken over by the Central Government, the method would be different. I would advise that the matter should be given more careful consideration. Immediately, it is not possible for me on behalf of the Government of India, to undertake either to take over this college or to run it.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: May I suggest that....

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: Whatever suggestions hon. Members may have, I would invite them to come and give me all their constructive suggestions, and I shall consider them with all sympathy....

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Under the Societies Act, the management can be taken over....

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: No, the Union Government is not in a position to take over an undergraduate medical college. It is only post-graduate colleges that can be taken over by the Union Government.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Under the Societies Act, the State Government authorities can take over the management.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: Of course, they can take over....

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It can be taken over....

MR. CHAIRMAN: If I allow the hon. Member, how can I not allow the Members on the other side? Let him not interrupt the hon. Minister.

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: This is not the only instance. This is the worst instance of this kind. We treat it as a warning. I would say once again that it is a final warning. We have already taken up the matter with all the State Governments, and I have said in answer to a question either in this House or in the other House that we have already asked all the State Governments immediatly to stop admission or permission or approval to any such college in future.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : बिहार गवर्नमेंट ने निजी मैडिकल कालेजों को पांच वर्षों तक कैपिटेशन फीस वसूल करने की अनुमति दे दी है ।

SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT: Particularly, where there is no capitation fee or no advance, they may permit, but there also, unless and until prior permission is given, they will not be allowed As the hon. Member has said, the Bihar Government has started it. In Bihar, there are four other colleges. There are colleges in Maharashtra, Mysore and Madhya Pradesh also, and some of these colleges are running well. It is no use saying that we should stop it from the beginning. Somebody said 'Why do you not stop it?' Is it implied that Government should keep some sort of spying system to find out who is starting and who is not starting? No, let us not be frivolous about it. It was not possible for us to stop it in advance.

[Shri Uma Shankar Dikshit]

Let me make this statement in all seriousness. As soon as the Government of India came to know about this, we took every possible, legitimate, reasonable and proper action in the matter. If a trust can now come about, if at least enough funds are there to ensure observance of minimum standards—it should be more than minimum standards—we will try to help informally with the State Government. If such a college comes, I will take up the matter here also with the sister governments. This is all I can say.

18.36 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, December 20, 1972/Agrahayana 29, 1894 (Saka).

GMGIPND—I—3002 LS—18-12-73—1010